THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Grange W A Clerk

Vol. LXI No. 12—E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21st, 1922.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House

DOXSEE & CO.

SAP BUCKETS
Spiles. Sap Pans.

INTERNATIONAL GROFAST CALF MEAL
Stewart Horse Clippers

Dairy Pails and Strainer Pails

DAVY & ALLISON,
Next to Caton's.

COAL
I have a supply of choice, fresh mined
Hard Coal
CHAS. STEVENS
10-tf

DO NOT--Send Your Cash Out of Town for Fencing !

I am prepared to meet any mail order price and excell it in quality.

Maple Cord Wood at $10 per Cord
at Dennis O'Connors. See him.

Hay, Grain and Seeds bought and sold. Car lots delivered at any station.

A car of Golden Rain and Banner Seed Oats here now. Get some of them.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

Notice is hereby given that WILLIAM ARTHUR IRISH, of the Town of Napanee, formerly of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario, salesman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for a bill of divorce from his wife FLORENCE BEATRICE IRISH whose last known address was Toronto, Ont., on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

Dated at Napanee, Province of Ontario, October 17th, 1921.

U. M. WILSON,
Solicitor for Applicant.
46-13

The Investor's Safeguard

SAFETY is the first consideration in every phase of this Bank's business — and we are in a position to render a complete investment service. Our nearest Manager can give you information regarding any securities you may contemplate purchasing

Let STANDARD SERVICE be your Investment Safeguard

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY-THREE MILLIONS

Napanee Branch, R. R. White, Manager
Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Desoronto, Marysville, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton, Kingston and Melrose.

PLACE OF TRIAL CHANGED

The Upton Boys and Fred Bryant to be tried at Kingston.

Cunningham & Smith, counsel for the Upton brothers, having been unsuccessful in having the trial postponed, last week made application before Mr. Justice Rose at Toronto for a change of venue for the trial from Napanee to Kingston, on the ground that the case had been prejudiced by the publication in the Napanee newspapers of fthe alleged confessions of the Upton brothers, which confessions were given to the press by the County Crown Attorney.

Mr. Smith, who made the application, was successful in his pleading and Mr. Justice Rose granted a change of venue from Napanee to Kingston for the trial of the Upton brothers.

No order was made respecting a change of venue in the case of Fred Bryant, but the matter has since been arranged, and he will also be tried at Kingston.

The removal of the trial to Kingston necessitated the issuance of a new set of subpoenas for the witnesses called by the crown for the trial, and other additional expenses which must be borne by this county.

The removal of the place of trial means that Mr. Justice Riddell will hear the case instead of Mr. Justice Logie, who will preside at the Napanee assizes.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Council Chamber,
Feb. 20th, 1922.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor M. P. Graham presiding.

Present—Reeve A. E. Paul, and Councillors F. S. Boyes, D. B. Wilson, Dr. E. Ming, A. E. Steacy, and G. Tustin.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from the Brantford Chamber of Commerce asking the council to join with them in petitioning the Ontario legislature to pass legislation refusing to license what is commonly known as travelling carnival shows, which it contended was determental to the morals of any community.

Resolutions along the lines suggested were passed by the council and will be forwarded to the Brantford Chamber of Commerce, who in turn will forward them to the Ontario Government.

Mr. Jas. Poulos made application for a renewal of his pool and billiard license.

Request granted.

A communication was read from the Canadian Steamship Lines, Limited, in reference to the establishment of a steamboat line on the Bay of Quinte, stating that the matter was being considered but no definite action had been taken.

Mr. John Wilson and others petitioned the council for a light on Thomas street, at the corner of Thomas and Richard streets.

Referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee for report.

Mr. Chas. Cornwall appeared before the council and asked what the attitude of the council was in reference to an accident which befell his wife by falling on the sidewalk on John Street, just opposite Trinity church. The council was of the opinion that the town had taken every precaution and was in no way liable.

A by-law was passed appointing Mr. Geo. A. Cliffe, assessor for 1922, at a salary of $350.00.

A committee composed of Reeve Paul, and Councillor D. B. Wilson was appointed to look into the scheme of advertising the good points of Napanee by way of advertising on the back of all envelopes used by our merchants and citizens. They will look into this question and report to the council at a future meeting.

ACCOUNTS

The following accounts were ordered paid :

Geo. Greer	$48.00
Alf. Knight	44.00
J. D. Wilson	2.00
The Fair	5.00
Gutta Percha Rubber Co.	6.79
F. W. Barrett	3.80
Dr. Willoughby	25.00
Southam Press, Limited, Toronto	150.00
J. L. Boyes	1.10

An account from Madole Hardware Co., $54.37, was referred to the Streets Committee with power to act.

Have you tried Cream of Barley for breakfast. H. W. Kelly keeps it, also Cream of Wheat.

TAMWORTH

The pupils of the public school gave a driving party and concert in honor of the opening of the new school.

The pupils of the high school gave an entertainment in the assembly hall of the new apartments of the high school in honor of its opening on Thursday last. Invitations were sent out and a good programme was provided.

Fraser Robinson, of Saskatoon, visited Walter Redden for the past few weeks.

Jas. Wheeler has resigned his position as O. T. Inspector, and several people are looking for the office.

Mrs. Robert Gilmore, who has been quite poorly for the past few weeks, is improving.

Our band is progresing nicely under the able management of Jas. Hymers.

Quarterly services were held in the Presbyterian church on Sunday, Feb. 12th.

Mrs. Snyder, who has been under the doctor's care for some time, is much better, and expects to be able to be around once more.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Jas. Rogers was held on Sunday, Feb. 12th, at the Presbyterian church, and was largely attended.

Walter Redden has bought the corner drug store.

B. Close has bought L. Wagar's farm.

Charlie Baker is around again after his operation.

Adam Milligan is able to be out and quite a few friends in town after his heavy sickness.

Painting Time !

Now is the time to brighten up the interior of your home, renovating furniture, etc. Martin-Senour Paints and Varnishes—quality par excellence. Prices lower at WILSON'S Hardware.

Furnace Wood

We have a limited supply of dry hardwood blocks, just right for the furnace, which we can supply while the wood lasts at $5.00 per wagon load. This wood is all under cover, and consists of hard maple, birch, beech and iron wood.

We also have a supply of Purity Flour, Bran, Shorts, Middlings, No. 1 Baled Hay, and many other farmers' supplies.

Chimney Brick for Sale.

The Chas. Stevens Company
LIMITED.
Office and Store opposite the Campbell House, Napanee, Ont.

HAY BAY FERRY

A meeting was held at the Council Chamber on Tuesday evening of last week composed of a committee of the Town Council, the executive of the Board of Commerce, and Reeve B. Elliott, of South Fredericksburgh, and Reeve J. S. Johnson, of Adolphustown.

After considerable discussion it was decided that an effort should be made to secure better ferry accommodation across Hay Bay. The present ferry, operated by Mr. Ferguson, has been well conducted, but it was considered that this ferry was too small to give the proper and desired service.

An effort will be made to interest the Provincial Government in this matter, and to this end it was decided to circulate petitions throughout Adolphustown, North and South Fredericksburgh, and Napanee, requesting the government to establish and maintain a proper ferry service across Hay Bay.

This petition when completed will be presented to the proper department by a joint deputation from the above mentioned municipalities.

Petition forms have been placed in all the banks in Napanee also in the following places of business : The Robinson Co. Limited, F. L. Hooper, A. B. Boyes & Son, Wallace Drug Co., F. A. Perry, and The Graham Co.

The petition will also be circulated throughout the townships interested, but any residents of these townships are requested, when in Napanee, to call at one of the above mentioned places and sign the petition.

COLEBROOK

The many friends of Thomas Edward Furrs, Colebrook, will be sorry to learn of his death in the Kingston general hospital on Monday, February 13th. He was ill only a short time. Deceased was a member of Colebrook Methodist church, of the Chosen Friends, and also the Orange Lodge. He was a resident of Colebrook for a number of years, having taught school here, and was highly esteemed by all his pupils. He was well known throughout the entire community and will be missed by many neighborhoods. During the war he was very patriotic and gladly sent his two sons, Luther Hugh and Shibley John A., across to do their duty, and was more than thankful when they returned. The funeral was held from Colebrook Methodist church, on Tuesday at 1.30, under the auspices of the Orange Lodge. Rev. Mr. Brown conducted the services. Among the floral offerings was a beautiful pillow from the children. Deceased was born on March 3rd, 1865, near Napanee. His wife, May Agnes Cambridge, Yarker, predeceased him twenty years ago on March 10th. He leaves to mourn three daughters, Mrs. Evelyn Gordon, New York State ; Mrs. Beatrice Turner, Philadelphia, Penn. ; and Mrs. Sarah Thompson, of Sydenham ; three sons, Thomas Percival, Napanee ; Luther Hugh, Colebrook ; Shibley John A., Napanee ; and two brothers, Luther, Longmont, Colo. ; and Arthur, of Chicago.

The big reputation of Tanlac has been made by doing what other medicine failed to do. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

ODESSA

The following were recent visitors : Mr. Roddell, Kingston, of the Dominion ; Mrs. Geo. Stagg and little daughters, Helen and Jean, were guests of Sidney Mc-Vey ; W. H. Phippen, Bath, and Fred Rutledge, Sydenham, at B. L. King's ; Mrs. Ruth Emmons, Kingston, the guest of her cousin, Miss Leta Emmons ; Mrs. A. Loyst, Fredericksburgh, with Mrs. Sidney Sproule.

The many friends of Lewis Snider will be sorry to hear that he passed away, Thursday, Feb. 9th, after a long and serious illness. The funeral was held on Sunday from his late home to the Methodist church. Rev. I. Nickle officiated. To mourn his loss besides his widow are one son, Delbert Snider, on the homestead, and Mrs. Thomas Kenny, of this village. Among the out-of-town relatives who attended the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Clark, Kingston ; and Mr. and Mrs. Freeman, Sydenham. The pall bearers were H. J. Smith, W. Dougherty, B. L. King, J. Boyce, J. Smith, and W. J. Clark.

Mrs. Archie Simmons, who spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Thompson, has returned to her home in Wilton.

Mrs. M. F. Schermerhorn has returned from spending a few days in Trenton.

Mrs. Donald Thompson is home again after attending the funeral of her sister, Mrs. John Gardiner, Watertown.

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Davy are spending the winter with their son, Harry Davy, Toronto.

The exhibition game of hockey between Yarker and Odessa resulted in a win for the locals by a score of 3-1.

The carnival was a great success. The many pretty and fancy costumes added brilliancy to the event. Miss Morris and Cecil Emmons were the prize winners, both for costumes and fancy skating.

If you are all run down, weak and nervous and feel out of sorts with everything and everybody, get back in line by taking Tanlac. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

PUBLIC MASS MEETING

HEAR

HOWARD RUSSELL

The Canadian Baritone

who will sing in the

TOWN HALL

SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 26

8.15 p.m.

B. H. SPENCE will speak.

All Welcome

PUBLIC MASS MEETING

FISHING AT THE FALLS

Toronto, Feb. 17th, 1922.

Mr. Chas. Vandervoort,
Napanee, Ont.,

Dear Sir,—I am instructed by the Honourable the Minister to acknowledge receipt of petition requesting the granting of Dip Net Licenses to the citizens of Napanee.

For your information Domestic Dip Net Licenses may be obtained upon payment of $2.00 to Mr. J. W. Coffey, District Warden, 213 Jackson Building, Ottawa. Dip Net not to exceed six feet square, and fish taken therein must not be sold or bartered.

Application may be made for Commercial Dip Net Licenses together with a fee of $5.00 through the local overseer, Mr. I. J. Loyns, 248 Church Street., Belleville, Dip Net not to exceed ten feet square. Commercial Dip Net Licenses are not valid between the 1st to 21st of April, both days inclusive.

Yours very truly,
D. McDonald,
Deputy Minister of Game and Fisheries.

HOCKEY NOTES

NAPANEE 5, DESERONTO 3

The third game between the above teams was played Friday last when the "All Stars" trimmed the visiting boys by a score of 5 to 3, this making the locals the winners of two out of three games they have played here.

The fans were able to have a good time out of the game, for time after time many things were pulled off that caused an outburst from the fans. The locals showed that they were there with the goods all the time. The game that was played with the Royal Military College taught the locals many things, and by this teaching our defence line held Deseronto outside of their area, Deseronto only getting by them four times during the whole game. Oh, the forwards, it was a sight to see them use the poke check and get their man every time, and then away down the ice they would go in two and threes until Deseronto were bewildered. There were very few lone rushes by the locals everything being done by combination work. Our boys ended the game feeling as good, if not better, than when they started. Rose gave the locals orders to go over the top clean, and this they did.

We believe in Tanlac and so will you if you try it. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

NAPANEE BONSPIELERS

Messrs. W. J. Jewell, J. H. S. Beery, G. P. Carr, and C. I. Mastine, members of the Napanee Curling Club, attended the Oshawa Bonspiel last week, and by their excellent curling were starting point in placing Napanee on the map. The Napanee rink was skipped by C. I. Mayhee, and by good team curling worked their way up to the finals when they were defeated by the Agincourt rink by 8 shots.

Each member of the rink was the recipient of a handsome automobile rug.

Following is the result of the games played :

Preliminary Round

Oshawa	Napanee
Hodgins, skip 6	Mayhee, skip 21

First Round

Colborne	Napanee
I. Edwards, skip 11	Mayhee sk 13

Second Round

Queen City	Napanee
F. Warren, skip 8	Mayhee skip 19

Third Round

Oshawa	Napanee
Johnston, skip 10	Mayhee, sk 12

Semi-Final

Lakefield	Napanee
Redpath, skip 7	Mayhee, sk 12

Final

Agincourt	Napanee
R. Green, skip 20	Mayhee sk 12

WILTON

Mrs. Stuart Simmons entertained the members of the Ladies' Aid at her home on a Wednesday night recently.

The many friends of Miss Marjorie Storms are pleased to hear that she is doing nicely after her recent operation for appendicitis at the Kingston general hospital.

William Amey and bride, who have been visiting at Campbell, Kingston, after a trip to Detroit, Mich., have returned to Mr. Amey's home in Wilton.

Mrs. Hutchison and Mrs. Chester Peters were married on January 24th. They took a trip to Brighton and other points west and will reside at Mr. Hutchison's home in Wilton..

Mrs. K. U. Storms and Mrs. Byron Gardiner spent the week-end at Kingston.

Mrs. Archie Simmons spent a few days with her father, Donald Thompson, Odessa, her mother being called to Watertown, N.Y., to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. John Gardiner.

FOOLISH QUESTION

Judge : "Now, sir, when you kicked this fellow what end did you have in view ?"

"Say, mister, may I watch your car ?"

"Beat it, kid ; this machine won't run away."

"Mebbe not, but I could call you when it starts to fall apart."

Plants.

Choice lot of Primroses at KELLY'S Store.

Over a Quarter of a Century of Public Service

of the highest order, stands behind every packet sold.

H369

"SALADA" TEA

ck-Mixed-Green-Sealed Packet Only.

BURGLARIES

IN these days when house robberies, hold-ups and petty thefts are so numerous, a Safety Deposit Box is the safest place for Bonds and other valuable Securities, Jewelry, Silverware, etc.

Avoid risk of loss by renting one of our Safety Deposit Boxes. Rentals moderate.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH - - - G. PATTEN CARR, Manager.
Roblin Branch open Thursdays, Fridays, from Nov. 16, to April 30.

To Head Your Herd

get a Pure Bred Bull from proven stock. As one successful Stockman said, "A Pure Bred Bull is more than half the herd, *but a scrub bull is mighty near all of it*". If you are anxious to improve your cattle, and wish to purchase a worthy sire to head your herd, come in and talk over the matter with the Manager.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

NAPANEE BRANCH, C. H. ANDERSON, Manager.
YARKER, VERONA AND PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McCLYMONT, Manager.
TAMWORTH BRANCH, S. D. WHALEY, Manager.

R. V. McLAUGHLIN, D.D.S., L.D.S.

Painless Extraction
Gas or Local Anaesthetic

Phone 10 Napanee
11-3m

REGISTERED Yearling Shorthorn Bull for sale, and Chalkham Incubator. Apply MARK HAWLEY, R. R. 2. 12-ep

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of Cynthia Jane Symmonds, Deceased

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 129 of the Revised Statues of Ontario, 1914, Section 46, and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Cynthia Jane Symonds, late of the Township of Fredericksburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, widow, deceased, who died on or about the twenty-seventh day of January, A. D., 1922, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Napanee, Ontario, solicitors for John William Hambly, administrator of the estate of the said Cynthia Jane Symonds, deceased, on or before the 17th day of March, A. D., 1922, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 17th day of March, A. D., 1922, the said administrator may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for said Administrator.

Dated this 11th day of February, 1922. 11-d

NEWBURGH

The sawing machine has been quite busy here for the past few weeks.

All were sorry to hear that T. A. Dunwoody had fallen and injured his hip.

Mrs. Curtis addressed the public school pupils recently.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Shane entertained a few of their friends on a recent Monday evening.

James Slade has purchased a new driving horse.

George Stone has moved on a farm near Empey Hill.

Anson McKeown has been appointed high school trustee.

Mrs. Harry Sutton is improving nicely after her recent operation.

Mrs. Z. Milligan has returned home after having undergone an operation a few weeks ago at the Kingston general hospital.

DR. G. H. HOLLINGSHEAD, D.C.,
Chiropractor
Consultation, Free.
Hours : 9 a.m. to 12 noon ; 1 p.m. till 6 p.m. ; 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Cor. Bridge and East Streets, NAPANEE

H. W. GALLAGHER
The People's Auctioneer
My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.
List your sales with me.
H. W. GALLAGHER.
Phone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown.
11-3-m

LOST—Silver lead pencil. Will finder return to W. D. HUNTER and receive reward. 11

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Large brick house and barn. Apply to U. M. WILSON, Napanee. 9-tf

FOR SALE—Frame house and lot, on west end Water street. Apply R. Howie, Box 519, town. 4

HOUSE TO LET—Brick house, with modern conveniences, on Last street. Apply to HARTMAN & CARD. 6-tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

TO LET—Six room apartment, heated, all modern conveniences. Apply on premises to E. J. ROY, Dundas street. 11-tf

ROOMERS WANTED—Large and light rooms, well heated, in strictly modern new home. Apply to CLAYTON M. STEVENS, Napanee. 11

FOR SALE—General purpose horse weighing about 1200 lbs. Sound, true and well broken. Apply to PAUL & SMITH, Napanee. Phone 198. 12-c

HOUSE TO RENT—North half of double brick house on Robert Street. Newly papered and painted. Apply to JOHN A. CLIFF, 2 doors south of premises. 1-tf

FOR SALE—6 acres, garden, in corporation. A Good frame house and barn. Good location. For quick sale, $2500.00. All kinds of farms, and houses in Napanee for sale. F. C. Bogart.

LOST—By R. G. H. Travers between W. C. Smith's residence and the station, on the night of Jan. 31st, a gold watch with owner's name engraved in the case. Finder kindly communicate with G. P. CARR, Dominion Bank, or MR. R. G. H. TRAVERS, Royal Bank, Walkerville. 11-b

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

ROYAL HOTEL **BARBER SHOP**
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

R. A. LEONARD, M. D., C. P. S.
Physician Surgeon, Etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN,
DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

WOOD
Blocks, Cordwood, Hardwood Slabs, stove lengths or 4 ft.
Flour, Feed, Groceries, Salt.
S. CASEY DENISON,
CENTRE STREET, NORTH.
'Phone 101.

Will Seek Pulpwood.

Announcement that the Government of Quebec intended to explore Labrador, Ungava and the Hudson Bay region for pulpwood, was made recently by Provincial Forester G. C. Piche, in the course of his address before the joint meeting of the Canadian Society of Forest Engineers and the Society of American Foresters. He stated that the Government intended to build various forest stations along the north shore of the St. Lawrence, the coast of Labrador, in the Bay of Ungava and also along the shore of Hudson Bay, where even airplanes would be utilized by the engineers in exploring the surrounding country. "These reconnaissances will enable the Government to better protect the country and also to put rapidly into value various units for pulp and power development," he stated.

"Quebec has over six million acres of timberland in private ownership, 45 million acres under license for timber and pulpwood purposes, and more than 79 million acres of crown lands that are as yet unoccupied. The Government aims to work in co-operation with the private owners by helping them to protect their holdings against fire and to reforest their waste lands, but no legislative power enables the Provincial Government to prevent destructive cutting," he said.

The Mesabi Range.

The Mesabi range, one of the six famous iron ranges of the Lake Superior region, has produced more than 40,000,000 tons of iron ore in a year.

PARLIAMENTARY LETTER

Having saved a million dollars for the country in one direction, namely, the purchase of the ice-breaker, John D. Hazen, instead of going ahead with the building of a new vessel at the Vickers yards in Montreal, the Government has shown that it intends practicing further economy, and already hints are being given of drastic cuts in the estimates for the different departments. One of these, to which the pruning knife is being most liberally applied, it is stated, will be that of defence where a saving of several million dollars it is expected to be effected by revision of the estimates.

The bringing of the four defence departments under one head has meant a possibility of saving in various directions which is added to the fact that there is a general feeling that in the present condition of things the country has better uses for the public monies than spending them in the up-keep of a large defence force. The estimates for that combined department, it is anticipated, will be kept within seven million dollars, which is the lowest figure for many years; in fact, since the former Liberal Government held the reins.

Just what will be done in regard to the naval vessels which were accepted by the Government is not yet decided, it is believed, but there is a very strong feeling in the Government to the effect that the country will not in the next few years be called upon to sustain further heavy expenditures on that score, that these vessels may simply continue to cruise up and down the coasts and through the Panama Canal.

It is further anticipated that the cutting of the militia estimates will mean carrying on with a greatly reduced defence force for the next year or so. Recruiting for the permanent army has been a failure in recent years in any case, and it is thought now that there will be little attempt to bring that force to any great strength.

* * *

Railway matters are receiving a great deal of attention just at present as in fact they have been ever since the new Government took over the reins of office. The Minister of Railways and Canals is still on his tour of the nationally-owned lines and on his return to Ottawa about the end of this week, he will be in a position to advise his colleagues as to the policy which he thinks should be laid down for the operation of the roads. There is an insistent pressure from the Maritime Provinces that that section of the line should be returned to local management instead of, as at present, administered from Toronto. The Government is understood to be somewhat sympathetic towards this view, but just how far it will be able to go immediately in the expression of this sympathy is not very clear. The needs of Prince Edward Island in the matter of standardization are also being strongly pressed and the Government in the railway facilities of the Island were strongly brought home to Premier King and the members of his cabinet while they were on the Island last fall. Whether it will be possible to bring the matter up to what it ought to be this year is doubtful, but it is expected that provision will be made for a start without further delay.

* * *

The bye-elections in East Kootenay, B.C., and Argentuil, Que., have been set for March 14th, with the nominations taking place on February 28th, that is, one week in advance. If there are acclamations for both the Ministers in these seats, as is expected, that will mean that they can sit in the House for the opening on March 8th, or within a few days of that date. The Alberta farmers having held to their decision not to allow the Province proper representation in the Senate, it is expected that Hon. C. Stewart will contest Argentuil, and Hon. J. B. King, as announced, will go before the people of East Kootenay seeking election there. With the bye-elections out of the way and the full cabinet elected, the government will be more free to deal with the other problems awaiting solution.

* * *

This week, perhaps, there is almost as much interest in the sittings of the Board of Railway Commissioners to deal with the equalization of freight rates as there is in the happenings around the parliament buildings. The West is demanding a lower freight rate and the railway companies are making a determined fight to have the rate kept where it is. The C.P.R. has produced figures to show that during the last five years it has not been making two per cent. return on its capital investment, and as costing for forward it is hard to keep the rates as high as they are at present. And in the meantime freight is not moving on account of the high rates.

British Columbia, Manitoba, and the other western Governments are all represented at the hearing, as also is Nova Scotia. From both ends of the Dominion the pressure for lower rates is heavy, but the matter has to be before the Railway Commission, which is a regularly constituted court, and therefore the outcome depends upon the decision of the five members of the Board. But since the freight rates were a bigger issue in southern sections of the country than was the tariff, in the recent general elections, it is easy to forsee that there is a very great outcry if the Board refuses all the demands for relief which has been made upon it.

* * *

Plans for the opening are well under way and the legislative programme is now before the cabinet for consideration. Bills to come before the House are being outlined in the Government and in others there is yet indecision as to policies. The legislation to come up will include a re-establishment Bill for the returned soldiers which will be preceded by another parliamentary committee; amalgamation of the defence department, with a decision as to the future of the Mounted Police; revision of the Bank Act and Immigration Act, and in addition to the many things which will crop up as the session progresses, there will be the budget and taxation proposals. To these Hon. Mr. Fielding is devoting much time at present, and he is keeping his own counsel as to what proposals he intends to put forward. Mr. Fielding has a big job ahead of him and is working at it seriously. From the indications that have been seen, however, it is not at this date anticipated that it will be possible to introduce any provision for extensive staff revision, but rather that this year the Government will have to content itself with making as many equalizations as possible for the necessities of life from heavy taxation burdens, and making whatever changes it can to assist agriculture and the other basic industries.

The session promises to be full of interest, however, even though the legislative programme at the opening may be somewhat meagre, for there are matters which must be dealt with regardless of the fact that the Government has only had a few weeks in office to prepare things before going to meet Parliament.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Pursuant to the requirements of the Canada Highways Act, separate sealed tenders marked "Tender for Contract No....." will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon on Monday, March 6th, 1922, for the following work on the Provincial Highways :

Concrete Culverts

Contract No. 133—Tyendinaga.
Contract No. 520—Ameliasburg
Contract No. 521—Hallowell.

Surface Treatment of Macadem Road

Contract No. 571—From Napanee to Deseronto.
Contract No. 572—From west of Deseronto.
Contract No. 573—From Shannonville westerly.
Contract No. 574—From Belleville easterly.
Contract No. 575—From Kingston to Cataraqui.
Contract No. 576—From Cataraqui westerly.
Contract No. 578—From Napanee easterly.

Grading

Contract No. 723—Sydney.
Contract No. 725—Thurlow.
Contract No. 726—Ameliasburg

Further information, plans, specifications and tender forms may be obtained on and after Monday, February 6th, 1922, at the office of the undersigned, and at the office of W. F. Noonan, Resident Engineer, Napanee.

Each tender must be accompanied by a marked cheque for $1,000.00 payable to the Minister of Public Works and Highways, or a Guaranty Company's Bid Bond will be required on all tenders for pavement. A marked cheque for $500.00 payable to the Minister of Public Works and Highways, or a Guaranty Company's Bid Bond will be required with all tenders covering gravel surfacing. A Guaranty Company's Contract Bond for 50 per cent. of the amount of the tender will be required when the contract is signed.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

All bonds must be made out on forms furnished by the Department.

W. A. McLEAN.
Deputy Minister of Highways.
Department of Public Highways, Ontario, Toronto., February 2nd, 1922.

DOMINION ELECTIONS ACT

Electoral District of Lennox and Addington.

SUMMARY OF RETURN OF CANDIDATES EXPENSES

There is below set out, as required by Section 79 (5) of the above Act, a summary signed by the official agent of the return of election expenses made to me by him on behalf of EDWARD JAMES SEXSMITH, one of the candidates at the recent election, a member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada, which said return is on file at my office and may, upon payment of a fee of twenty cents, be there inspected and extracts taken therefrom at any reasonable time during the six months next after the First day of February, A.D., 1922, being the day upon which the said return was furnished to me.

Dated at Napanee this First Day of February, 1922.

G. F. RUTTAN.
Returning Officer for the Electoral District of Lennox and Addington.

SUMMARY

ELECTION EXPENSES OF EDWARD JAMES SEXSMITH

Receipts	No. persons from whom Amt. Rec'd
Contributions, etc...	$378.02 60
Promised unpaid contributions, etc.....	none
Total	$378.02

Payments	No. Persons Amt. Paid
Candidate's personal expenses	$ 96.00 ..
Postage	9.34 ..
Telegrams	32.69 ..
Petty claims.....	60.60 ..
Hire of premises....	97.00 ..
Servering	156.68 ..
Travelling expenses	52.45 ..
Goods supplied...	94.00 ..
Advertising	282.35 ..
Total	$891.11

DELAYED ADMITTED CLAIMS
None

DISPUTED CLAIMS
None

Dated at Napanee, Ont., this First Day of February, 1922.
SCHUYLER FRENCH,
10-c Official Agent.

NORTHERN TRANSVAAL.

Fruit Farming and Ranching Are Increasing.

The more one sees of this wonderful Northern Transvaal, writes Roy Gardner, the more it is evident that there is room for thousands of people there. The arable land is almost unlimited, water can be got nearly everywhere, and, from the grower's viewpoint, the climate is perfect. The extent of the district generally is, however, so vast that one cannot possibly sum up all its possibilities in a few sentences.

For instance, at Haenertsburg they grow apples and strawberries to perfection, having just the right touch of cold in the climate for such fruits. Lower down there are bananas, citrus and pawpaws. Woolled sheep are bred at Sudbury by several farmers with outstanding success; around Pietersburg and in Koedoes Valley the finest thoroughbred stock are to be found. Indeed, the whole area, according to several authorities, is the finest ranching proposition in the world with its rich grass and abundant water.

The progress during the last few years has been quite phenomenal everywhere. This is well in keeping with the whole of the Transvaal, where giant strides have been made in every branch of land development. A great deal of capital has come into Pietersburg district lately, and men of the right class are devoting their whole time and energy to making the place what it is bound to become, one of the leading producing areas not merely of the Transvaal or of the Union but of the whole world.

T. L. Bennett has an orchard of 3,000 trees, mostly six years old, from which he calculates on obtaining about 2,000 cases of marketable fruit. It should be noted that there is a difference between "fruit" and "exported fruit"—half a case a year of exportable fruit from each five years tree would be as much as one could rely on. The orchardist recently sent 850 cases of first-class fruit from eight year old trees, which averaged half a case each, which was a splendid average from a model orchard.

The citrus industry is expanding enormously in this district as elsewhere in the low veld.

* * *

Prince Has His Anecdotes

"He is a shy and sensitive boy," a well-known personage once said of the Prince of Wales, "but although he says little he thinks a lot, and has a keen brain and keen sense of humor."

It is this latter trait in his character which has won for the prince a reputation as a storyteller.

Once, in Australia, while taking an early morning gallop, the prince had some difficulties with his saddle. An Australian boundary rider arrived, and, noticing the English accent, asked, politely if he were an emigrant?

"I'm the Prince of Wales," H.R.H. said.

"Oh, are you," replied the Aussie. "Well, I'm his father."

Next night at a reception the prince saw the same man, and, pushing his way through the crowd, seized him by the hand and exclaimed, "Hallo, dad!"

The prince enjoys a relishing an incident which occurred once in London. He had been hung up in his car while dashing from one public meeting to another. A man, not recognizing the occupant of the car, pulled the mate, remarking, "One of the idle rich."

"Rich, perhaps," the prince retorted, "but hang it all, not idle."

The prince's stories are straightforward in their appeal. Here is a characteristic one, a product of the Highland season:

An old lady from the remote Highlands of Scotland was taken to Edinburgh, where she heard modern singing in a church for the first time. Asked by her lady companion what she thought of it, the old woman replied: "It's verra, verra bonnie; but oh, mem lady, it's an awful' way o' spending the Sawbeth."

The prince is fond of legal stories. Here is one he once related to an eminent judge:

A plaintiff told the court that he had found the debtor eating roast chicken and yet, while he owed five pounds, he was suffering only half a crown a week to pay it off. There was a sensation in court.

"Your worship," the harassed debtor broke out, "it is true. I could not afford to keep the bird!"

How Trees Grow Knots.

Trees are formed of three portions: the roots, the parent stem or trunk, and the branches. When the trees are cut up into lumber, the first of these parts is useless, and generally is left in the ground to be salvaged later for other purposes.

The branches of the tree are also comparatively useless, but the trunk produces a number of valuable planks in proportion to its diameter.

In spite of the fact that the branches have been lopped off, they leave their mark upon the parent stem in the shape of hard round or oval spots, which we call "knots." Each of these knots shows where the limb of the tree was growing, because the limb had its beginning in the heart of the trunk, drawing its nutriment directly from the central source of supply.

The hardness of knots is due to the fact that more strength is required at the base of the limb than further out.

* * *

"The White Man's Grave."

This is the way a man who has lived on the west coast of Africa describes Sierra Leone, "The White Man's Grave": A country vague and mysterious; a people sometimes naive, at other times showing a capacious and insidious knowledge of things unknown to the scientists of the day; a climate—hellish. Nestling by the water's' edge is the gaudy-colored town; beyond are mountains like the teeth of a gigantic saw; in the mud huts and in the native hospital by the shore are people stricken with more tropical skin diseases and fevers than thrive in any other place. "It is hard to describe the splendor of that jungle," says the writer. "Though under the sun it appears to be peaceful and sleepy, immediately one steps ashore it envelops and intimidates him."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SURPRISE
A PURE HARD
Somerville Soap
A Big Bar

A full-size, full-weight, solid bar of good soap is "SURPRISE." Best for any and all household use.

For use in washing machines shave or slice a portion of the "SURPRISE" bar direct to the machine.—it will do fine work.

TRAMPING THE ROCKIES.

Two Famous Writers Pay Visit to Canada.

Stephen Graham, the English writer, and Vachel Lindsay, the poet from Illinois, have been tramping together through the Rocky Mountains. Their adventures are described by Graham in the New York Evening Post.

"As we approach the British Empire," says Vachel, "the huckleberries grow more plentiful, the raspberry leaves larger, the trees loftier, the air purer."

We slept on the hoar-frosted grass of mountain meadows near the sky; we slept among the beavers on the banks of the Kootenai. We tramped in the radiant upper air; we tramped in the gloom of ancient forests. Mount Cleveland lifted its dome of snow high o'er the lesser mountains. Trapper Mountain receded. We came to a deserted cabin once the habitation of a ranger, now littered with Alberta whiskey bottles, and here we read a pencilled remark written many years ago:

"Slept here last night. Visited by a bare who came into cabin and et two sides of bacon."

The excitement of finding the line possessed us quite. Vachel chaffed me mercilessly on the subject of the Empire and King George and the British Ilon. I chaffed him about "God's own country."

"All the same there's not much difference between Canada and the United States," said the poet.

"We'll see," I averred. "Canadians are subjects, Americans are citizens; Canadians look to the King. It's an extraordinary line that divides the two halves of North America. You'll see." There is no river, no mountain range, no change of the color of the soil, but only the invisible hypothesis called 54-40 or Fight, forty or fight" of the boundary dispute. It would have been difficult to find the line but for the fact that a sixteen foot axathe has been cut in the forest.

We found frontier post No. 276 and then I stood on the Canadian side and Vachel stood on the American side, and we put our wrists on the top of the posts. As we two had become friends and learned to live together without quarrelling, so might our nations. It was a happy moment in our tramping.

Then, as it was four in the afternoon, I proposed having tea, much to the mirth of the poet. For we had finished the last of our coffee at our last American resting place. Jestingly we began on tea when we entered the empire.

There was a chance of exercising fresher air upon reaching Rogow Bir on many briars. A beautiful mountain lifted its citadelled peak into a cerulean unearthly radiance. We climbed Mount Bertha, and the hillsides were massed with young, slender pines that never grow hoary or old but die whilst they are young and are supplanted by the ever-green dream of everlasting youth. The grandeur of these mountains increased upon us till all was in the sublimity of the Book of Job and of the Chaldean stars. There was nothing petty anywhere, but an eternal witness and an eternal silence.

* * *

Were Pictures Fakes?

It was announced recently in New York that preliminary steps have been taken in a suit involving the sale of a number of pictures supposed to have been "old masters" discovered in Carleton Place, Ont., for $300,000, and now claimed to be worth less than $500.

The purchaser was David L. Rogow of 14 Morningside Drive, New York, a retired manufacturer. He says he bought them from a man whom he knew as "Dr. G. S. Howard," who is now declared to be in Bermuda.

There were 85 canvases in the collection which Rogow bought. They are said to have been found at Carleton Place, and to have been attributed to Gainsborough, Corot, Rubens, Rembrandt, Gruese, and others equally renowned. It is said they were inspected by Eric Brown, director of the Canadian National Gallery, and Ernest Fosbery, who both declared them to be imitations.

Mr. Rogow came into possession of the pictures in December, but details of the transaction have not been made public. The complaint in the suit has not been filed, only a formal summons having so far been served. It is understood that Mr. Rogow paid $100,000 in cash and $200,000 in promissory notes. Later New York experts informed him that not one of the paintings was worth more than ten dollars. Reports from Carleton Place state that Dr. Howard is a reputable citizen of that town.

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THE YELL OF A MAHOUT.

Frightened Tiger That Hunter Had Failed to Kill.

An extraordinary encounter with a tiger is described in the Wide World Magazine, by Mr. G. H. Heap. He was hunting in Assam and seated on an elephant with the mahout, or driver, in front of him, was going leisurely along when he saw in the bushes the track of some animal.

"I was carefully following the track," he says, "when out of a dense clump of grass walked a beautiful, full-grown tiger. The tiger had just killed a large deer and started to feed. On being disturbed he had strolled out to investigate. He stopped not more than twenty yards in front of the elephant, stood broadside on and assumed an air of contemptuous indifference.

"When the mahout whispered 'Maro! maro!' (Shoot! shoot!) it took me a moment to collect myself. However, I got just behind and over the right shoulder. The tiger's air of indifference now disappeared; he gave a great leap into the air to a spot about six yards away, and where he again stood broadside on in a patch of half-burnt thatch.

"I had only three cartridges left, and I fired each one without the tiger moving an inch or even turning his head. The only reason I can offer for such strange conduct is that he was suffering from the shock of the first bullet. The last three shots must all have been misses.

"The situation was now serious, for I was without a single cartridge, and the tiger, turning his head now and then to lick his wound, was still standing there very much alive. While I hurriedly discussed our predicament with the agitated mahout I took my eye for a moment off the tiger, and on looking again I found that he had disappeared. Realizing then that it was a case of the hunter's being hunted, I told the mahout to start for home.

"He had no sooner turned the elephant's head than out rushed the tiger. With a great roar, he came straight for the elephant, which promptly took fright and started to bolt. The mahout's attention was divided between striving to get the terrified elephant under control and shouting at the tiger with all the power of his lungs. That proved his value as a beater (lugging) work, for the unearthly noise he made was the means of our salvation.

"The tiger was only a single leap away, and in imagination I could almost feel his huge teeth in my flesh when the frantic mahout gave a perfectly terrific yell. In a flash the tiger turned, and the mahout, quick to take advantage of the almost unbelievable result of his outcry, continued shouting until the beast disappeared. I was naturally curious in such a ferocious beast should have been scared by the mahout's yells, but it is a fact that many wild animals will bolt on hearing an unusual noise."

A THRILLING ADVENTURE.

How a Man Attempted a Terrible Revenge.

A thrilling adventure in the timber lands of New Zealand is related by Mr. David Blake, who met with it as a result of a quarrel with a man named Smerts.

"Do you know the great divide on Mount Silvery?" asked Mr. Blake in the Wide World Magazine. "I had the contract for cutting out and sending down the timber from the upper slopes. Across the gulch, taut as a bow-string, a steel cable stretched for eight hundred feet. The logs, slung to an underhung trolley running on huge sheaves, were sent over the wire to the other side. A guide rope, hooked to the trolley, served to check the run and ease the timber to the landing-stage below.

"Rod McKenzie, Duncan and Smerts worked in my gang. It was the end of the day in late autumn. The last log—a monster twenty feet long by thirty in girth—hung ready for launching. I was on the point of giving the signal, when, glancing I noticed a slackness in one of the slings, I mounted the log.

"This was Smerts's moment for deferred vengeance. As quick as lightning he swung the axe and sprang the hook of the guide rope from the socket. On the instant the huge log gathered headway down the taut wire. Some one screamed. 'Jump, Dave, jump!' But there was no time.

"All this happened in a flash. I threw myself face down upon the log and gripped the sling chains with a grip of death. Bushes, ground and tree stumps flew backward beneath me in a made blurr of speed. The racing sheaves, in their iron block overhead, hit just behind and fire flashed from them. Fire ran along the wire. Showers of sparks flew out upon the wind.

"Suddenly there was a jar, the grind and shriek of metal on metal. I screamed and closed my eyes. There was a jerk that wrenched my arms from their sockets, and the mad rush stopped. The strained wire above sprang, bent again and hummed like a deranged humming bird. The log, banging beneath, leaped up and down. I found myself jolted from my hold and, for a horrible minute, with one hand clutched in the chains, hung over the abyss. Slowly, painfully, I dragged myself up again. My nerves were in rags, my limbs aching and my teeth battered. I took off my belt and, reeving it through a chain link, shifted position; then I rebuckled the strong leather round my waist.

"This is what had happened. The pin in the lower block had worked loose. The wire had jumped the groove in the sheave wheel, becoming jammed between it and the iron casing, and the log had braked itself by its own weight.

"A stiff wind had blown during the afternoon, and with night it hardened into a gale from the south-west. It roared, swooping through the defile. Rain and wind-driven sleet hissed across the darkness in fierce gusts. Flannel shirt and trousers, which represented all my clothing, were little protection against the fierce cold. I could not move to ease my position. Ice formed on the chains and on the wood; my clothing froze hard and stiff.

"The night was as dark as the mouth of a pit. A single big stone broke, at intervals, my solitude. The wrack of flying scud. I watched it idly as I lay in a sort of trance. I awoke in a warm bed. It was Dick, the cook and companion, who had run out along the wire in the morning after the storm. He had brought with him a sort of chair of strong rope running on a trolley; but how he had managed, on that swaying, slippery log, to get me, helpless and unconscious, into the chair I do not know.

"Smerts? The boss got him away from the boys, locked him inside his office and stood guard over him until the police came. Otherwise they would have killed him."

The Antelope.

The antelope is purely an animal of the plains and open, rolling country, never being found in the timber, much less in the mountains. We have no history of its ever having been found east of the Mississippi river, and we possess no evidence of this kind through the discovery of fossil or subfossil remains in this region, nor in Indian mound relics and tradition.—American Forestry Magazine.

JACK TAR LOVES BOOKS

HAMMOCK CIRCULATING LIBRARY IN THE NAVY.

A Good Story or a Well-Illustrated Magazine to Read In His Hammock Is a Sailor's Ideal of Happiness When He Happens to Be One of the Naval Bookworms.

Hammock-time is always a great time for the navy's book-lovers. For it is usually in his hammock that the reading sailorman, and there is a greater percentage of him than the shoregoing community would anticipate, keeps his fountains of delight.

Books are indeed bed books with him, for there is scant time during the day for reading.

Almost every sausage-shaped, lash-up nautical bedstead handed out from the nettings about eight o'clock each evening carries that rectangular bulge that is the initiated of a book or magazine stowed away, a book or magazine that, by the exercise of tact, or the proffering of a combustible bone or magazine, may shortly change hands.

"Vally you on the book, Shiner?" says the envious one. "I've got a last month's mag. to swop."

"Wiggie Bennet's after it," is Shiner's reply. "But I've got another one here that you can look at."

And Shiner well knows that when Wiggie and Knocker and the others have done with the book it will go on and on—for there is no selfishness about this barter, no grasping for a better thing.

The illustrated monthlies are a shore delight, and will make a crowd of the seamen's messdeck before being handled by any stoker, however, and the stokers will read it till the outlying pages of advertisements are shreds before the marines get hold of it.

Paper-backed novels, the cheaper editions of "best sellers" ranging from Ethel M. Dell to H. G. Wells, and the slimmer fortnightlies and weeklies, are also anibrosia to the sailorman, eagerly sought after, and always "tallied" about three deep ahead.

Whence come they? Nobody knows, save those whose relatives send them an occasional "book"—for all reading matter is "books" to the sailorman. Certainly the sailorman is hardly ever seen to buy a magazine—and yet there are scores in the ship. The ward-room, having read its fill, supplies a few; the periodical post serves to bring others, while, regarding newspapers, a battleship's mail any week-end will almost cover Britain by the local weeklies it serves out.

There is an official ship's library, it is true, usually opened on Sunday in the midday hour, but this is not practically the same in all ships, any man of fairly long service has already read that it offers.

To supplement this, most ships have a sort of co-operative library, entirely unofficial, consisting of some fifty or more books, each contributed by a subscriber to the library, who thereby becomes entitled to borrow the remaining books contributed to the collection by the other subscribers. The library—usually an empty sugar box—is kept by a member, who receives a penny a month from the others for his trouble. The contents of the box are changed periodically.

But this library has nothing like the ramifications of the hammock library as we may form the term mentioned for convenience's sake. Nor does the hammock library lack variety. Besides the light magazines and works of fiction, heavy stuff still is occasionally encountered.

A writer in Answers remembers a case where in the hammock of a deceased man was found an India-paper volume of the "Encyclopaedia Britannica," whilst another curious discovery was that of Wheatley's "Dramas of Words" in the hammock of a man one would expect the shy and tongue-tied sailorman to study.

Works on navigation, on the arts of advertising and salesmanship, or accountancy — preparations against the expiration of periods of service, there—are not uncommon, while many a shorthand writer has learned his gramalogues and contractions in his hammock.

Medicine, poetry, "Every Man His Own Lawyer," gunnery handbooks, catalogues of foreign stamps and of antique furniture auction sales, dissertations on phrenology, and concordances of Holy Writ, as well as works of theology and collections of sermons, are among the volumes that come up the little rectangular bulges in nautical bedsteads when "hammocks are piped down. And they, with lighter forms, constitute the solid basis upon which rests the British Navy's literary taste.

An Odd Engine.

Three carburetors on one engine presented an odd appearance at a French auto show recently and was the subject of much comment. The engine is of 40-horse power and has six cylinders. When three carburetors are fitted, two of them supply independent groups of cylinders, for high power and speed, while the third supplies all the cylinders at low speed, or "loafing range," as it is called. Thus, if a motor car has an engine with six cylinders, these are divided into two groups of three, and one carburetor feeds each group when high speed is desired, or when heavy power is needed, as in hill climbing. The third carburetor feeds all of the cylinders at low speed.

Lobejun.

The little town of Lobejun, near Halle, is the first town in Germany that has gone bankrupt, according to The Hague Nieuwe Courant. The municipality had a deficit of 200,000 marks and the Communistic majority of aldermen refused to raise it by new taxes. No salary was paid to anybody in the employ of the town.

CANCER A MYSTERY.

It Has Grown More Common In Recent Years.

The newest census figures appear to show that during the last half dozen years there has been no increase in the death rate from cancer in this country.

This, in a way, is good news; for hitherto the cancer death rate has advanced steadily and alarmingly. At the present time it is 25 per cent higher than it was thirty years ago —the disease, in other words, killing four people for every three who succumbed to it in 1890.

The medical profession is now conducting a propaganda which seeks to persuade sufferers to take prompt recourse to the surgeon when the first symptom of cancer appears. It may be a mere wart that shows signs of growing; it may be only hope lies in the knife.

Unfortunately, persons suffering from cancer commonly conceal the fact, as if the affliction were shameful. Too often the victims have recourse to nostrums advertised by unscrupulous fakers who offer a "cure without the knife," thus postponing an operation until it is too late.

A cancer is usually local and external to start with. Later on (if it be not removed), its diseased cells find their way through the blood stream or lymph channels to the liver or some other vital organ, infecting it, and death follows.

One in every twelve women now living in Canada, and one in every twenty-one men, will die of cancer. Appalling prospect, is it not.

The horror of the malady is, if possible, augmented by the mystery that envelops it. Medical science today knows no more about the cause of cancer than was known 1000 years ago.

Some families seem to be immune. In other families deaths from cancer occur in generation after generation, as if to show a hereditary tendency.

There are many so-called "cancer houses," in which deaths from the disease have occurred with such lamentable repetition as to destroy their market value for selling or renting purposes. An evil repute attaches to certain well-known "cancer districts," in which the death rate from the malady is extraordinarily high.

One of the many theories regarding the cause of cancer is that it is attributable to an undiscovered germ, carried by the bedbug or some other insect. If that were correct, the disease would surely be more prevalent among the slum-dwelling poor than among well-to-do people who enjoy the benefit of sanitary surroundings. Such is not the case; cancer is as common among the rich as in the tenement and poorer quarters of our cities.

OLDEST HUMAN SKULL.

It Has Been Uncovered In Rhodesian Cave.

A fossil skull has just been discovered in Northern Rhodesia which reveals a new chapter in the history of man.

The scene of the discovery is the "Broken Hill Cave" at the Broken Hill Mine, already famous for the beauty of its stalactites and stalagmites and the remarkable fact that the lime of which they were originally composed has been largely replaced by phosphates of zinc and lead.

It was the commercial value of these formations that led to the transformation of the beautiful caves into one of the strangest mines which has ever been worked. But it was very peculiar lead ore, for the floor was nothing but a mass of fossilized remains of elephants, lions, leopards, rhinoceroses, hippopotami, antelopes, hyenas and of all mammals. Many hundreds of tons of these animal remains have been removed during the course of mining operations, but no trace of man was discovered until a depth of 60 feet below water level was reached, when the bones of one of the most primitive types of mankind yet revealed to us were found surrounded by soft friable lead conglomerate.

Pictures published in the Sunday Times of Johannesburg show a skull that seems to resemble the most primitive member of the human family at present known, the Java Ape Man, discovered in Java by Prof. Dubois in 1892. But, unlike the Java specimen, the Rhodesian skull has perfect preserved and reveals a type curiously similar to that of the Gibraltar skull.

Whatever the fuller examinations of the specimen may reveal, we are certain, says a scientist, that the new discovery introduces us to the oldest type of man yet found in Africa and gives a new orientation to the early history of the whole human family. For whether the Rhodesian man is a very primitive ancestor of the European Neanderthal species or a new species of the Javanese Pithecanthropus, by its discovery the importance of the part played by Africa may have been the original home of the human family receives further corroboration. In any case, the new find is one of the most important documents illuminating the early history of man.

The skull seems to be quite complete, but unfortunately there is no lower jaw, which, in the light of the Piltdown discussion, would have been of peculiar interest and significance. But as some compensation for the loss of the mandible, the collar bone, a leg bone and part of the hip bone are said to have been found which enable us to form some idea of the bodily form of Rhodesian man.

It is hoped that when these important remains get into the hands of a competent anatomist many of the gaps in our knowledge of early man will be filled.

How the Prince of Wales Keeps in Good Condition,

Told by a New Chronicler

News despatches tell of the strenuous official visit to India of the Prince of Wales. They do not tell, however, of the strain under which the prince labors on trips of this sort. Nor do they inform the public of the rigid training he must undergo to keep fit. A royal visit to India always is trying. The present trip is probably the most trying yet undertaken by the Imperial family. For this reason the aura of romance which surrounds the young man who is bravely awaiting his throne is intensified rather than diminished by this great ambassadorial adventure. Even the ordinary person who in ordinary circumstances visits India can hardly return from that land of princes, pageantry and purple skies without being invested in the mists of the stay at home with a suspicion of its glamor. When the Prince of Wales returns he will be to the popular mind little less than a more romantic figure than ever.

Various writers have told us that during the early years of the young man's chief obsessions. Lately we have been asked to believe that he rises with the sun, exchanges pajamas for running togs and sprints daily from St. James' Palace, where he has his menage, t. Buckingham Palace and back in time for breakfast. But if this is the true all London would be lined up along the Mall to see it happen. There is another little fact in the story, too. Whereas Prince of Wales does not take breakfast—at any rate, not at the conventional hour. He has it overnight when he goes to bed. It consists of sandwiches and biscuits, which suffice him until lunch time the next day. But although he is not obsessed with the notion of keeping fit, the subject certainly has a comfortable share of his thoughts. This was demonstrated during his recent sojourn in Australia, which unexpectedly afforded the London correspondent of the New York Herald an opportunity of studying his habits. Released from the cares of state, he went down to Brighton, the metropolis of the south coast, where, in a quaint and quiet old Georgian manor house, he found welcome freedom from the worries incidental to the solemn business of understudying a king.

Royalties often choose severely practical ways of spending their leisure, enforced or otherwise. By standing in a back room of one of the shops in the no villas that overlook the manor house garden one could watch a blue-shirted, belted figure bend to the task of lawn mowing, occasionally stopping to wipe a glistening face with a blue handkerchief. That was the Prince of Wales getting fit for the day. And always the clatter of the machine every morning and most afternoons. There was no doubt about his taking the job seriously. His attitude was that of the sensible holiday maker rather than that of the get fit quick enthusiast. Relaxation was its keynote, a small lawn was quickly and mess being supplied by the mowing. At 10 a.m. he rose and, garbed in rough tweeds, motored to the golf links. Published reports had it that he consistently carried off all the honors. As a golfer, however, the prince does not stand out as a distinguish himself. Unlike some other royalties one could name, he does not expect to win because he is who he is. He is a several times champion beaten at Hove, and cheerfully admitted the fact.

Returning at noon, he would shed his clubs and get to work on the links. In this connection he said jocularly to the gardener: "I'll send you my bill when I get back. It'll be pretty stiff." Subsequent visits to Kew threw further observed on another occasion that "a man must perspire if he's to keep fit." A prince who believes in perspiration must surely be an inspiration!

Following the lunch came another spell of mowing, and then a series of games of tennis with a friend the prince never tired. Sea bathing figured in his program on two occasions, a hundred yards sprint preceding them. The two ardent admirers the prince, the Duke of York and their two equerries, and the prince won by a length on both occasions. He shapes better in running events than in almost any other form of athletics, except those involving horsemanship. A favorite evening diversion was a walk along the promenade, when the best known young man in Europe mingled as freely with his father's subjects as any holiday maker, clerk or shop assistant. Outside the grounds of the house he enjoyed, paradoxically enough, his greatest freedom among the crowds that packed the promenade and piers, where no one would have mistaken him for any one but an ordinary holiday making young man, enjoying the heat and the crush and his solitude, particularly his solitude, to the full.

Bedtime was rarely after 11 o'clock, the hour before which was mostly passed in listening to the gramophone. The prince read no books and few newspapers during his vacation. The only volumes the Herald man saw in the house were of military and historical interest. And the slimest bottle in the house was yard. Edward is mighty fond of ginger beer, which is not saying that he is a Pussyfoot. A sprinkling of silver wrapped bottles reassured one that he is not. But his taste in wines would not make a connoisseur happy. The wines themselves would be an unconscionable long time in doing so.

The Zircon.

The zircon, found in Norway, Ceylon, and other parts of the world, has been suggested as a substitute for the diamond.

LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

He Has More Power Than His Sovereign.

At his inauguration banquet in 1842 Sir John Pirie, London's Lord Mayor, said: "I little thought, forty years ago, when I came to London a poor lad from the banks of the Tweed that I should ever arrive at so great a distinction."

How great is the distinction conferred upon the chief magistrate, comparatively few even in the city itself realize. He has more than the powers of a king within his own small realm, the richest "square mile" in the world. Even King George himself cannot enter his domain without first asking permission, and his Majesty's soldiers may not march in any large number through the city streets without his sanction.

He has the right of private audience with the crown whenever he wishes it; he has the entree to the royal council, enjoys the same privilege of being able to drive direct into the Ambassadors' Court of St. James without going round by Constitution Hill. During his year of office he ranks as an earl; he is a privy councillor, and is entitled to be summoned on the death of the sovereign, and he may claim admission to the Tower at any hour, equipped as he is with the password sent to him particularly over the King's signature.

There are four swords attached to his office—the Pearl Sword, presented by Queen Elizabeth in 1561; the Sword of State, borne before the Lord Mayor as an emblem of his authority, the Sword of Mercy, used on Lord Mayor's day at the death of any member of the royal family, and the Sword of Justice, which is placed before the Lord Mayor's chair at the Central Criminal Court.

Much water has flowed under London Bridge since the present Guildhall was built in 1411, but under the auspices of Lord Mayor Knoles, and "from a little cottage grew into a great house." Under its lofty roof Londons Lord Mayors have inaugurated with a great feasting their year of office ever since Sir John Shaw entertained his guests so regally in 1501 on dishes prepared in the Guildhall kitchen, which he had build at his own expense.

Excellent as the banquet no doubt was in those long-gone days it seems to have been richer in good fare than in manners. On the evidence of a chronicler of the time each guest "tucked his napkin under his chin" after he had "pinn'd up his sleeves to his elbows."

Since 1560 every British sovereign has been the Lord Mayor's guest with three exceptions—James II., owing to his holding the City Charter upon a writ of quo warranto at his accession; George IV., who was so unpopular in the city that he was hooted and hissed, and William IV., who was afraid to face the mob, whose wrath was aflame over the Reform Bill.

To America by Train?

Will it be possible, in the near future, to go round the world by train, without changing?

It called for a little much-discussed Channel Tunnel, there is a scheme on foot to construct a tunnel under the Straits of Gibraltar to Africa. Its length would be twenty-three and a half miles, for the shortest route could not be used owing to the narrow and shallow Mediterranean, but would be just over 18 feet in diameter, which would allow a single line with three points where trains could cross.

The entrance would be 33 feet above sea level on the Spanish side and 23 feet on the African shore. The greatest depth would be 1,200 feet below sea level, and it is estimated that the temperature would be about eighty degrees Fahrenheit.

The Red Sea is being tunnelled already, and an American engineer has suggested a tube to link China and Japan. More wonderful still, another genius has figured a tunnel to connect Siberia with America.

Years ago Jules Verne wrote of a tunnel under the Atlantic, and it seems possible that even this gigantic undertaking may be accomplished one day.

Strange Habits of Animals.

Instances are furnished By animals which have an aquatic habitat but which survive recurrent periods of desiccation. Such are the mudfishes of India and the alligator of the Lower Amazon. When the last trickle of water goes they burry themselves in the mud of the river bed and there, since it soon is baked to a rock-like hardness, they have to stay until, after months, perhaps, the rains are released by rains.

There are plenty of others — the "Catholic frog" of Central Australia, which enjoys a summer sleep encapsuled deep in clay; the Iberian water-tortoise, which takes on for months, during drought, the semblance of death. Even a fish out of water need not despair, for the African mud-fish is capable of sleeping for a year under the baked surface of a sun-dried stream, its tail turned up to cover its nose.

To Wed Chum's Widow.

When Lord Glenconner marries LLord Grey of Falloden, she will become the wife of "the greatest statesman in Europe," as the famous politician has more than once been described.

The engagement reveals a hitherto unsuspected romance. Lord Grey is 60 years of age, and was the "bosom companion" of the late Lord Glenconner, who was Mrs. Asquith's brother. The bride-to-be is fifty years of age, and looks easily twenty years younger.

Lord Grey has also been married previously, his wife having been killed in an accident to a trap in 1906. Lady Glenconner lost a son in the war and is interested in spiritualism.

Eighty-six thousand French soldiers fell victims to tuberculosis during the war.

Capt. Kidd Was Pirate Hunter

On the black list of pirates there is no rightful place for Capt. Kidd. But the truth about him gets as shabby a welcome now as if did in 1701 when he swung at Execution Dock, for literature can badly spare his hat and jaw, his boots and cutlass; and his high-placed employers could be no means spare his life. It is time, nevertheless, thinks Joseph B. Gilder, latter-day friend to the captain and for years a student of his story, to separate history from myth. That daunting picture of Howard Pyle's shows the Capt. Kidd of fiction, and he enjoys the swashbuckler that—Mr. Gilder and the records declare—our hero was. So goes a fine figure from the pages of romance. "There is not a scrap of evidence to prove that he ever committed a single piratical act in his whole career. On the contrary, he presented his case a little while ago before the Century Club. "It was a frame-up. Buried treasure? He never buried a dollar. They lied. The story was devised to amuse summer tourists on Long Island.

"Kidd is supposed to be well informed in history. Imagine to me darkly that he had heard that the partners of Capt. Kidd's enterprise were to sail on a piratical adventure 'people very well known.' They were indeed. One was a member of the royal family — in fact, the Duke of York — and among his other partners were the Lord Chancellor, the First Lord of the Admiralty, the Secretary of State, the Governor of New York and Robert Livingston, founder of the American family of that name. His commission as a privateer bore the Great Seal, of which the Lord Chancellor is the sole keeper, as every one knows. Now, these gentlemen were all of the Whig party, then in power. The Tories were keen on the hunt for a scandal to be used against them. The rest of the story, and its sad conclusion, follow from that fact. There had to be a scapegoat, and Kidd was the man.

"His history is simple and honorable. His father was said to have been a Non-Conformist minister, who was put to the torture of the boot. Late in his career he ran a packet between New York and London, but in 1689, when William III. had become King, and there was no fighting in the West Indies, he did good service on the British side against the French. There were troublous times in New York when the Leislerian Lieutenant-governor being in office pending the arrival of the new governor sent out by the King, for the former governor had fled. Jacob Leister was the popular leader, but Capt. Kidd supported the aristocratic party; and he served the province so well that the Provincial Government rewarded him with a substantial gift. Moreover, he married a rich widow, and these facts are fatal for the any treasure that in all likelihood he ever possessed."

The expedition to the Indian Ocean, the Red Sea and nethcborin waters on which Captain Kidd sailed forth in the galley Adventure in 1696 had for its powerful backers the Lords Bellomont and Romney, the Storm in the New York Post. Nevertheless, it was miserably manned, for the carefully picked crew with which it started was taken off by a press gang and Kidd had to come to New York to drum up recruits. "When he left that port," says Mr. Fletcher, "he predicted that he would never be able to control for a long period the gang of ruffians that composed his crew, meaning as they were to set go pay except a share of the spoils. "There were 160 men," said Mr. Gilder, "and they were to receive a quarter of the value of the booty divided among them all! The King was to draw a tenth of the proceeds—a third more than Kidd's own share."

After long hardships Capt. Kidd returned from the West Indies on one of his prize vessels, and was permitted to come ashore at Boston—although he knew that the false charges against him made that Lamentable by the master friend, the Earl of Bellomont, now Governor of New York and the greater part of New England. Lord Bellomont speedily had him, however, thrown into jail, and passed the good word on to the anxious King and the Whig nobles, whose Tory rivals were in fury on the scent of a scandal 'Royalty compromised by piracy.' For a year Captain Kidd lay in prison in Boston, and then was taken over to Newgate Goal, London, where at last he was brought to trial, as they called it, and convicted of piracy on five Indian seamen who had been in his employ. He had no friend. There was nobody to whom his life was not an inconvenience. The trial was a mere mockery, the chief documentary evidence consisted of the perjured stories of two men who had deserted him to go off with a self-confessed pirate. Kidd's counsel, who were promised their own lives for swearing away his, as he told them to their faces.

"So he was hanged as a murderer and a pirate. The rope around his neck broke the first time, and the Newgate chaplain, who had set his heart on getting a dying confession, was much elated at this new chance. But it was no use. Captain Kidd had no sins to confess—except probably drinking and swearing."

King Wants Speedways.

The King of Siam has ordered several canals to be filled in to make roads for his motor-cars.

The King's state barge, now 220 years old, has been used by ten British monarchs.

HELENE JACQUEMIN.

Little Heroine of France Helped Men to Escape.

Helene Jacquemin, who has just been distinguished by a special army order, published in the French Official Journal, in recognition of her bravery at the age of ten, lived in a little town, Montherme, in the Ardennes, when department was entirely occupied by the Germans throughout the war.

Helene's service was on the same line as those of Edith Cavell in Belgium. Her father, Paulin Jacquemin, with the help of Helene and her brother, Andre, organized a service for aiding the escape of the department to make way to join the French army. Routes through the Ardennes forests were laid out by wise those about to reach military age, instead of being sent to Germany, could escape to the Belgian frontier, thence through Holland, and so back to France. They also organized a courier postal service between France and the occupied department.

In 1915, some German, soldiers presented themselves at the Jacquemin home and said that they had orders to search it. The father tried to escape to the forest near, out a bullet brought him down on his threshold.

The mother and Helene, then ten years old, were arrested. "But we refused to say a word," Helene recounts; "we had sworn rather to die than speak. No trick nor threat could break our resolution. They separated me and my mother so as to force me to speak, but I knew that my poor father was near me, telling me to say nothing."

Helene is now at the Girls' High School at Charleville, where her citation just published has made her the heroine of the day.

Her elder brother graduated from St. Cyr Military College in 1914 and was killed a few month after at Eparges.

Venerable Place of Worship.

China has five sacred mountains, objects of worship, shrines at which thousands of devout pilgrims pay their devotions year by year.

The highest of these, and the most sacred of all, is Tai Shan in Shantung Province, the "holy land" of the Chinese.

Tai Shan is situated about fifty miles from Tsinan, the capital of Shantung, not far from the Yellow Sea, and has an elevation of 5,066 feet. The mountain has been the Mecca of devout pilgrims for thousands of years; its summit has, in fact, the distinction of being the oldest permanent place of worship in the world.

Chinese history tells how three thousand years before the birth of Christ Tai Shan's crest was the scene of sacrifice and prayers." Emperors, statesmen, famous warriors, and the common people alike have ascended and were ascending its rugged sides for the purpose of worshipping on its sacred summit.

Hundreds of years later Confucius the wise Jonger "went up to commune with the God of Heaven and earth," and to leave a carved granite pillar as a memorial.

In the earlier days of worship on the mountain pilgrims had to toil upward along a rugged, broken route; now a broad, evenly paved pathway six miles in length leads to the summit.

The paved pathway up Tai Shan is known as the Chinese as the Broad Road to Heaven.

Getting Fishworms.

One small western boy has solved the fisherman's problem of getting plenty of fishworms without digging for them. He coaxes them forth from their hiding places through the magic of electricity. This lad, Joe Sheffield of Keenewick, Wash., though only ten years old, has devised with a little help from his father a special apparatus that is the champion bait producer of the district. The apparatus consists of a telephone magneto, which delivers current at 50 to 90 volts. This magneto is connected by two wires over electrodes set in the ground six or eight inches deep and fifteen to eighteen inches apart. When the magneto is turned the current flows between the electrodes and many worms in the vicinity receive a sensation which causes them to wriggle to the surface at full speed. Joe has had inquiries as to the price for worms if purchased by the gallon for medicinal purposes, but as yet he has refused to buy, and he only uses the worms for fishing—his bait to a many worm friends.

A WOMAN'S WORK IS NEVER DONE

It Seems So in Many Cases and Good Health is Always Necessary

Viscount, Saskatchewan.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for weakness of the female organs. I had pains in the back and bearing-down pains in the abdomen and was in a general run-down condition. I could not sleep, rest or work and was quite unfit to do even slight household tasks. A friend told me about your Vegetable Compound and I in my turn truly recommend it, as my severe symptoms vanished and I am better in every way. In my own words, look after my children and see to chickens, cow and my garden. I also recommend it for young girls who are weak and run down, as my 15-year-old daughter has taken it and is quite her own gay self again."—Mrs. Fred. Wuest, Viscount, Saskatchewan.

I Live On A Farm

Upper New Horton, N. B.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine and they have done me a world of good. Since then I have been able to do my housework and I have a farm of 100 acres to look after. Seeing your advertisement in the papers was what made me think of writing to you, and I think it may help someone else."—Mrs. Wm. B. Kniven, Upper New Horton, New Brunswick.

DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

Six Nations Now Lay Claim to the Honor.

The question as "Did some ancestors discover America?" According to the results of recent scientific researches made on the subject, no fewer than six nations lay claim to this honor.

A Welsh claim is now to most is set forth by Rhodri J. O'Brien of the Welsh American Historical Society. So says he, as far back as the twelfth century, he states, Welsh sailors in Welsh vessels, with a few companions crossed the Atlantic and discovered one of the West Indian islands known, he says, for years thereafter as St. Brendan's Land. This information is set forth in the vaults of records in the Vatican where clerics of all sorts from the first recorded discovery of America, Mr. O'Brien asserts, that the accounts are to be found. But as the Welsh claim it is of interest.

Next in order come the Norse claims, of which most of us have heard already, but, according to the research scholars of Norway and of Iceland, each country lays claim to being the birthplace of the discoverer. Leif Ericsson is the hero of the Icelanders claim should be given credit for discovering America, but they state that the discovery was quite by accident.

The claim of the Welsh is based to a considerable extent upon the reported discovery of a monument in Rhode Island, erected by Madoc, a son of Owen Gwynedd," and upon Welsh legends that about 1170 Madoc, a prince of Wales, discovered a land in the far west. After the discovery he is said to have returned to Wales and to have gone west again with a company of settlers. This settlement disappeared, the Welsh scholars assert certain tribes of Indians have traces of Welsh in their language.

Spain and Italy seem to be each most willing to accord to the other a generous share of the credit for the discovery of the Indies. In any case the discussions of their scholars take this tone. If an Italian had named Cristoforo had not been born in Italy, and if Christopher Columbus there would have been most likely no voyage in 1492. Likewise, if Ferdinand and Isabella of the Spanish state of Castille had been to long-face disdainful and her treasure.

A Smoke Screen.

Chemists and engineers have discovered a white smoke which is denser and more impervious to vision than any smoke screen yet invented. The new smoke is produced by burning tar, gives a greater obscuring power, but reduces smoke in greater quantities, they say, and is not poisonous or injurious to the eyes.

There are over 40,000 doctors in Great Britain.

Aero Cushion Inner Tire

Puncture Proof, rides easy as air ..... See Them

TIRES at $14.50

D. B. CARBON REMOVER Cleans your engine while running.

FREE LUBRICATION FOR YOUR SPRINGS We furnish the oiled tape.

Keep your Windshield Clean SEE EZE Get a sample tube.

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Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

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We supply complete equipment for your Book-Keeping and Office Work.

PROMPT SERVICE. - - - GOOD WORKMANSHIP

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John Street, - Napanee

Wilson's Hardware Store

Royal Purple
Stock and Poultry Foods

CALF MEAL

Poltry Laying Meal
Roupe Cure
Louse Death
Mica Grit
Oyster Shell
Beef Scrap
Bone Meal

Proper care of Poultry will repay you many times

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SEYMOUR BROS.' Boot Repair Shop. Try us for reliable workmanship and right prices. Come and see our special Men's Working and Boys' School Boots.

We have installed the **Bond Improved Skate Sharpener**, a machine made for the sole purpose, which insures accuracy.

Notice !

A. L. MacDONALD, formerly of Toronto, wishes to announce that he has purchased the Plaza Barber and Tobacco Shop and solicits your patronage. Hot and cold baths.

CHAS. STEVENS COMPANY
LIMITED

Beg to announce that we now have in stock choice American yellow Corn, which we offer at close prices, either whole, cracked or ground.

We also handle Salt, Coal, Wood, Flour, Midlings, Crushed Oats, Hay, Crushed Oyster Shell, Oatmeal, Soap, Starch, Bluing, etc.

If you require Galvanized Iron, either for roofing and sheeting, it will pay you to get our prices before ordering, as we import same direct from the manufacturer.

We also have a few shares of stock in the Company unsold, which you can get at par at One Hundred Dollars per share, 25 per cent. down and the balance as called in at a later date. We do not anticipate calling in over 50 per cent., and buying one or more shares, as the Company is limited, each shareholder is only responsible for the amount of stock they subscribe for.

The business is a growing concern, having been conducted for over 45 years by Chas. Stevens, and we assure the public that the Company will be able to pay a handsome dividend. Drop in and see us and talk the matter over with you, as we have not paid one cent in premiums and furthermore do not intend to do so, so every subscriber gets in on the ground floor.

CHAS. STEVENS COMPANY
LIMITED

Office, opposite Campbell House. 11-tf Napanee, Ont.

At H. W. Kelly's Grocery.

Nice grape fruit for marmalade. New crop of Spanish onions, 2 lbs. shredded wheat for 25c. ; Kellogg's corn flakes, 10c. ; pure lard 17c. per lb. ; tomatoes 15c. a tin ; 5 lb. pail clover honey, $1.00. Now for your parties get Kelly's famous blend coffee, if you want something good. Purity flour, $4.00 per cwt.

H. W. KELLY.
Campbell House corner.

WIRE YOUR HOME---NOW !

Make it more convenient and comfortable for your family. For the next eight weeks we will wire your house at prices which barely cover cost of material and labor. When desired, arrangements can be made for extending payments over a period of several months.

Fixtures installed free of charge.

Call at our office, 'phone or write us, and our representative will gladly give you an estimate.

Get your estimates NOW.

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Can handle any cemetery work, at the lowest cost.

See our stock and prices before placing your order elsewhere.

No extra agents to pay—one price from workshop to the cemetery.

KOUBER'S OLD STAND

Maker's Cut-Price Store

Our Annual Big Mid-Winter Sale

A chance to secure real bargains. Come with the crowd. Our sale is limited.

SOME SPECIALS

Men's and Boys' Suits, 50 per cent. off
Men's Overcoats and Mackinaw Coats, reg. $12, sale price $7.50
Men's all-wool Penman Underwear, reg. $4.00, sale price $2.
Separate shirts, sale price 75c.
Canadian Wool, reg. $3.00 suit, sale price, $1.50.
Penman's and Simpson's, reg. $2 suit, sale price, $1.50.
Men's every day shirts, sale price 75c. up.
Men's Sunday shirts, sale price 85c. up.
Men's Linen Collars, 3 for 25c.
Men's Mackinaw Sox, reg. $2.00 for $1.50 ; reg. $1.00 for 65c.
Men's and Boys' Caps from 50c up
Boys' Toques from 10c. up.
Men's and Boys' Sweater Coats, 50 per cent. off.

Ladies' Big Specials

Ladies' Dress Skirts $1.50 up.
Ladies' and Girls' Sweaters, 50 per cent. off.
Ladies' Fleece Lined Underwear, reg. $2 suit, for $1.45.
Ladies' Tricolette Waists, reg. $6 for $3.25.
Ladies' Georgette Waists, reg. $6 for $3.25.
Ladies' Tricolette Waists, reg. $4.50 for $2.75.
Ladies' Tricolette Waists, reg. $3.50 for $2.45.
Children's Wool Scarf and Toque, reg. $2 for $1.25.
Children's Scarfs, reg. $1 for 50c, reg. 50c. for 25c.
Children's Serge Dresses $2 up.
Ladies' Wool Hose, reg. $1.50 for 75c., reg. $1.00 for 45c.
Children's Wool Hose, reg. $1.00 for 50c., reg. 75c. for 35c.
Ladies' Wool Gloves, reg. 25c. for 15c.
Ladies' Fleece Lined, reg. 50c. to $1, sale price 25c. to 35c.
Ladies' House Dresses, reg. $3.00 for $1.75, reg. $2.00 for $1.25.
Ladies' Allover Aprons, reg. $1.25 for 75c., reg. 75c. for 45c.
Apron Gingham, reg. 40c. for 25c., reg. 35c. for 20c.
2000 yards 36-inch White Flannelette, reg. 30c. for 17c. yard.
2000 yards 36-inch Colored Flannelette, reg. 30c. for 20c.
4000 yards 28-inch Colored, reg. 25c. for 14c.
2000 yards Cotton, 40-inch, sale price 15c.
White Cotton, 36-inch, reg. 25c. for 17c.
Dark Print, sale price 20c.
Light Print, sale price 15c.
Big stock of Corsets from 85c. up.
Flannelette Blankets, 12x4, reg. $4.00, sale price $2.75.
Flannelette Blankets, 11x4, reg. $3.00, at $2.25.
Sweater Yarn, reg. 25c., 2 for 25c.
Crochet Cotton, 8c. spool.
Coats' Thread, 200-yd. spool, 5c. 6 to a customer.

Numerous goods in our store, which makes it impossible to mention, go on sale at greatly reduced prices. Ask for anything you want—we may have it.

When in town drop in and see the cut prices we are offering to the public and surrounding country.

BUY AT MAKER'S, because we are in business to save you money during these hard times.

MAKER'S Leading Bargain Store

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

Missionary Anniversary.

Capt. W. G. Clarke, of Trenton, will preach at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m.

At 3 p.m. a Mass Meeting of men will be held in the auditorium at which Capt. Clarke will speak. Subject, "Reserve Power."

Howard Russell, baritone, of Toronto, and local talent, will sing.

Men of all ages are invited.

Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School and adult classes.

Monday, 8.00—League meeting

Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week service.

Sap Supplies !

Get ready now for the sugar-making season by securing your supplies early. Greatly reduced prices at WILSON'S Hardware.

The Case Dismissed.

The case against Mr. Michael Maker, charged with conspiring to set fire to the Wonderland theatre in Napanee last August, came before the Grand Jury on Tuesday afternoon. The jury found no bill against the accused.

Only One Made Profit.

Only one farmer of all those who competed from eight counties in the acre profit competition of the Ontario Agricultural Department succeeded in making a profit on his acre of oats, according to the announced results. Cecil Luther, R. R. 7, Napanee, Lennox and Addington, showed $1.43 profit.

Canada Following Great Britain.

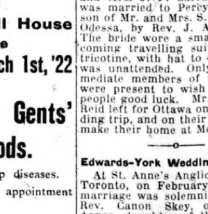
The London Grocers' Gazette for January 8th states that the consumption of tea in Great Britain and Ireland has increased 34 per cent. since 1913. They now use about nine pounds per head per annum in the United Kingdom and the increase in 1921 over the previous year amounted to 17 million pounds. This enormous consumption accounts for the great rise in the price of tea. The consumption of tea in Canada only amounts to 4½ pounds per head per annum, but it is increasing.

Barn Burned.

The large frame barn on the farm occupied by Stuart Weese, located about one half mile from the village of Bath, was struck by lightning on Sunday evening about eight o'clock and burned to the ground. Four horses and five cows perished and two thousand bushels of grain were also burned. When the lightning struck the barn, the fire spread so rapidly that it was impossible to get the horses and cows out before they were burned to death. The building was a frame structure and it was only a few hours before it was totally destroyed. On Monday morning the wreckage was smouldering. For a time it was feared that the farm house would be burned. Mr. Weese, who has been running the farm owned by the Miller estate, does not live on it. The farm dwelling was occupied by Fred Ham, who was burned out of house and home some time ago. The loss was partly covered by insurance.

Graniteware !

We sell no inferior grades of Graniteware. Greatly reduced prices on THE BEST at WILSON'S Hardware.



W. T. PEMBER

announces that J. B. Knight late of Dorenwend's will be at

The Campbell House Napanee

Wednesday, March 1st, '22

Ladies' and Gents' Hair Goods.

Free advice on scalp diseases.

Phone Mr. Knight for appointment

W. T. PEMBER
Hair Goods, Etc.
129 Yonge St., TORONTO

AUCTION SALE

Of farm stock and machinery, will be held on the farm of J. E. Smith, west part lot 10, concession 5, Township of Ernestown, Lennox and Addington, about 2 miles north of Storms' Corners, at one o'clock, Friday, February 24th : 6 milch cows, 1 yearling heifer, 1 brood sow, 2 horses, 2 sets double harness, 1 binder, M. H. : 1 spring tooth cultivator, M. H. ; 1 buggy, 1 cutter, 1 set bobsleighs, 1 30-gal. milk can, 1 farm wagon and rack, 1 horse rake, 1 M. H. walking plow, 1 sulky plow, numerous other articles.

Terms—Cash.

S. W. CLARK,
Auctioneer.

DO YOU KNOW

that because of the Deltor, enclosed with Butterick Patterns, and with Butterick Patterns only, you buy ¾ to 1⅝ yard less, a saving of 50c. to $10 on material for every frock ?

DO YOU KNOW

that the Deltor guides you in putting your garment together so that you attain the elusive fit, drape and finish of an expert ?

BEFORE you plan a single new thing—come in and select from the latest Parisian fashions. The Deltor simplifies the making of the most intricate gowns and suggests the correct fabrics.

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.

11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.

7.00—Evening service.

Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week meeting for prayer and bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
Preacher—Rev. H. Pringle, Rector of Adolphustown.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer
Preacher—The Bishop of Ontario.

Reserve Thursday, March 9th for the grand concert in Grace Church. Fuller announcements next week.

A new telephone directory has just been distributed by mail to Napanee subscribers. Manager Graham would be glad to hear from any telephone users who have not received their copy of the new issue.

Mrs. R. Coulson, of Deseronto, who has spent her life in deaconess work in Montreal and New York, will speak at the Women's Christian Temperance Union, on Tuesday, February 28th, at three o'clock, in the Public Library.

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman is conducting a Mission in Adolphustown this week, concluding on Sunday. The services in St. Mary Magdalene church next Sunday will be conducted by Rev. H. Pringle, Rector of Adolphustown, and the Bishop of Ontario will preach at the evening service.

The Belleville Creamery is opening a branch factory in Kingston. It is expected the creamery will be ready for business about March 1st. Mr. Lorne Reddick, manager of the Napnee creamery, was in Kingston a couple of days last week making the necessary arrangements for a site, and expects in a few days to go to Kingston and put the plant in shape for operation.

"Walk as children of the light." Eph. 5-8 ; "There shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain." Rev. 21-4 ; "It is God which worketh in you, both to will and to do of His good pleasure." Phil. 2-13 ; "In all thy ways acknowledge Him and He shall direct thy paths." Prov. 3-6.

So let us gladly pass the day,
Our thoughts as pure as morning-ray,
Our faith as noontide growing bright,
Our minds undimmed by shades of night.

A BIBLE LOVER.

Married at Kingston.

A wedding of interest took place at Princess Street Methodist parsonage, Kingston, on Wednesday last, when Miss Florabell Agnes Curran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Curran, Morven, was married to Percy Ray Reid, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Reid, of Odessa, by Rev. J. A. Waddell. The bride wore a smart and becoming travelling suit of navy tricotine, with hat to match, and was unattended. Only the immediate members of the family were present to wish the young people good luck. Mr. and Mrs. Reid left for Ottawa on their wedding trip, and on their return will make their home at Morven.

Edwards-York Wedding.

At St. Anne's Anglican church, Toronto, on February 11th, the marriage was solemnized by the Rev. Canon Skey, of Cornelia Agnes, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. M. P. York, Tamworth, to John Macham Edwards, the youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Edwards, Toronto. The bride, given away by her cousin, Harvey Fraser Allen, was becomingly attired in a suit of French blue duvetyn, with lustrine of embroidery and collar of moleskin, while a chic hat of taffeta and an armful of ophelia roses and sweet peas completed the picture. Miss Edith M. York, of Scranton, Pa., wearing black lace and satin with picture hat of seal and silver lace, and carrying Columbia roses and sweet peas, attended her sister, while the groom was assisted by his brother, Herbert C. Edwards. Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple left, amid showers of good wishes and confetti, for their honeymoon across the border.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.

The Sunday school and bible class at close of morning service.

Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.

The pastor will conduct both services.

Monday, 7.30—Young People's Union.

Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and praise service.

AUCTION SALE OF REGISTERED HOLSTEIN HEIFERS

I will sell by Public Auction at the Ruttan farm in Adolphustown, about 1 mile north of Glenora ferry, on the 2nd of MARCH, at 1 o'clock, the following pure-bred heifers coming 2 years old, 2 heifers coming 3 years old, 1 cow, 4 years old, 1 bull coming 2 years old, 1 bull calf. These are sired by the imported bull Champion Fayne Alcartra, and from such dams as Segis Aggie Clothilde 2nd, Canadian Champion Sr. 2-year old for milk, her full sister and other good ones. All due to freshen.

I will also sell 2 grade cows, 2 clyde mares, 4 years old ; 1 general purpose mare, 7 years old ; 1 spring tooth cultivator, 1 pair light sleighs, 1 set light double harness, 1 De Laval gasoline engine, 3½ h. p. ; the speedy motor boat, 21 ft. x 5 ft. with 7 h. p. Fairbanks engine, reverse gear, and electric lights ; and other articles.

As I am retiring from the farm everything will be sold without reserve.

TERMS—Under $50.00, cash ; Over that amount 6 months credit on Joint Notes, bearing interest at 7 per cent.

H. W. GALLAGHER,
Auctioneer.

L. F. BOGART,
Owner.

MORTGAGE SALE

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, subject to a reserve bid, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, 1922, at the hour of 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of J. E. Madden, Barrister-at-Law, John street, Napanee, the following property known as the Platt farm, situate in the Township of Adolphustown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and described as follows : All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Township of Adolphustown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and being composed of 807 acres of land, be the same more or less.

FIRSTLY—The east 100 acres of Lot No. 15, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Adolphustown, as described in a Deed from Annie Buck to Rosanna Platt, and dated December 11th, 1902, together with that portion of the west half of Lot No. 15 north of the travelled road and next adjacent to Hay Bay, now occupied by the mortgagor, and as described in a deed from Annie Buck to Rosanna Platt.

SECONDLY—The west half of Lot No. 16, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Adolphustown, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less.

THIRDLY—Lot No. 17, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Adolphustown, containing 100 acres more or less.

FOURTHLY—Part of Lot No. 18, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Adolphustown, containing 200 acres, be the same more or less.

FIFTHLY—The east half of Lot No. 19, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Adolphustown, containing 100 acres, be the same more or less.

SIXTHLY—Parts of Lots Nos. 19 and 20 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Adolphustown, containing 80 acres, be the same more or less, as described in a Deed from one Samuel Casey to Gilbert S. Casey bearing date the 14th day of August, 1847.

SEVENTHLY—Part of the west half of Lot No. 20, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Adolphustown, lying south of land formerly owned by Simeon Trumpour, bounded on the west by the road between Lots Nos. 20 and 21, containing 7 acres more or less.

EIGHTHLY—Part of the west half of Lot No. 20, in the 3rd Concession of Adolphustown, as described in a Deed from Alfred E. Hay to Percival Platt, dated October 22nd, 1880, excepting thereout and therefrom firstly one-quarter of an acre, and (secondly) one and one-quarter of an acre, and (thirdly) one-third of an acre, all of which said exceptions will be particularly described at the time of sale.

The said property will be offered for sale, subject to a reserve bid, in parcels, which will be particularly described at the time of sale, and if the amount of the reserve bid is not reached by the aggregate amount offered for said parcels, then the whole 807 acres will be offered for sale in one parcel, and subject to a reserve bid.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale, and the balance to be paid within 30 days.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to J. E. Madden, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Napanee, solicitor for the mortgagee.

Dated at Napanee this 16th day of February, A.D., 1922.

J. E. MADDEN,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.
H. W. GALLAGHER,
Auctioneer.

OLIVES

Go to Kelly's, he keeps a nice selection in all sized bottles, also Maraschino Cherries.

You get your money's worth when you buy Tanlac, because it produces results. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

CARE

THE studious care given by us in following our client's instructions is certain to result in arrangements in harmony, with the desires of those who employ us.

MASTERS & TIERNEY UNDERTAKERS
FULL LINE OF MOTOR EQUIPMENT
WALLPAPERS, WOOL SHADES
PHONE 145 OFFICE 146

EMPIRE CAFE
John St., Napanee

Breakfast, 6.30.
Dinner, 11.30 to 2.30.
Supper, 5.30 to 7.30.

Lunches at all hours.

Special Price for Meals 45 Cents.

Meals by the week, $6.00.

FIRST-CLASS COOKING GOOD SERVICE

We sell Combination Meal Tickets $5.50 worth for $5.00.

ESKIMO PIE

City Dairy make, at CATON'S 10 Cents. 8d

Aladdin Lamps !

Two styles, Stand or Hanging. Price reduced. Headquarters at Wallace's Drug Store. For sale by

FRED RUSSELL,
Selby.

The Market Grocery.

A high grade toilet soap at 5c. each—only 400 at this price. Ogilvies flour, rolled oats, corn meal, and wheat granules. Try them for quality. High grade teas and coffee. Save your order for seeds, plants, shrubs, bulbs, or flowers for us.

THOMPSON BROS.

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Wm. Fox presents your favorite, Tom Mix, in one of his best pictures, "THE ROAD DEMON."

Also next episode of our wonder serial, "BREAKING THROUGH" And a 2-reel Larry Semon Comedy, "THE HICK."

FRIDAY ONLY

Special Matinee at 3 o'clock, "THE FOUR HORSEMAN of the Apocalypse."

Special Prices :
Children 25c., Adults 35c and 50c.
And war tax

SATURDAY ONLY

First National Pictures present a big 7-reel special, "COLLEGE," from the story of the same name.

Also next episode of Eddie Polo in "DO OR DIE."

Also a 2-reel Hall Room Boys Comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY
Big Double Show.

Gwen Moore, in "THE DIVORCE OF CONVENIENCE."

Also Marguerite Clark, in her greatest picture, "SCRAMBLED WIVES."

And a 2-reel Capitol Comedy.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE NEW

EAST-END BARBER SHOP

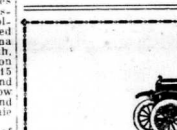
Everything New and Up-to-Date.
Skilled Workmanship
MODERATE PRICES.
Opposite Harshaw Block

E. J. BROWN, Prop.

BRING YOUR

Old Newspapers
—to—
The Gibbard Furniture Factory.

Tie them up into bundles, and turn them into good money.



Lots of Places to go and the Car to get you there

"ALL work and no play is equally dull for Jack and Jill, yet how often you have to forego some pleasure or recreation because of the difficulty of getting there.

The Ford Car solves this difficulty. The theatre, the "movies," the big stores, the church, social calls can be enjoyed whenever you desire if you own a Ford. And it is easy to own a Ford on our deferred payment plan. Call in soon and let us tell you all about it.

PAUL & SMITH
FORD DEALERS

LUMBER
SPECIAL

IF YOU WISH TO BUILD A

NEW HOME or FARM BUILDINGS

You Should Consult Us.

During the next few weeks prices for Lumber and Labour will be lower than next spring

Plans and Estimates Free

Mixed Car Lots of Building Supplies at Lowest Prices you can obtain.

W. D. MIDMER,

'Phones 14, 123. NAPANEE, ONT.

You must say BAYER Aspirin

Nothing Else is Aspirin—say "Bayer"

Warning! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances? Accept only an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains directions worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions for Pain, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago and Pain. Made in Canada. All druggists sell Bayer Tablets of Aspirin in handy tin boxes of 12 tablets, and in bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade-mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

Prince of Wales receives welcome at Agra.

Uncle Joe Cannon to quit U. S. public life.

Thirty deaths in Belfast during the week-end.

Gandhi's aims recognized as open insurrection.

Police seize 200-gallon still in the county of York.

Michael Collins says de Valera aims at compromise.

Convention of Retailers opens at the King Edward Hotel, Toronto.

The stage is set for opening of the sixteenth Legislature.

U. F. O. headquarters besieged for help, for rural debaters.

Sarnia man murders father and brutally assaults his mother.

Brantford detectives enter explicit denials to charges in probe.

Europeans are being armed as special constables in Montreal.

Hamilton's municipal Hydro services show large surplus on year.

Grand Jury returns true bill in Ahrens murder case at Kitchener.

Two leading members of Weiland's Italian colony are murdered.

Ahrens trial opens in Kitchener amid intense public interest.

Wiarton and Kitchener intermediates are tied on the round.

Quebec has secured control of the tidal fisheries in that province.

Freight rates fight opens before Dominion Railway Commission.

The Legislature was opened Tuesday by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Saskatchewan grain growers hear anticipated reprisals for cattle embargo.

Great success attends convention of Retail Merchants Association at Toronto.

Father Delorme arrested in Montreal as being implicated in murder of his brother.

Oakwood won the western district of the senior series of the H. S. hockey league.

Sir Robert Falconer of Toronto University speaks plainly on professor-politicians.

Edmund Lamy broke a speed skating record established by himself fifteen years ago.

Construction of the extension of the main line of the T. & N. O. Railway will be pushed to 90 miles this year, on the Abitibi river, will start next week.

Congressman Teneyck, Democrat of New York, proposes to buy all Canadian territory south of the St. Lawrence, with right to develop and utilize half of the water power from the river.

WEDNESDAY.

Poland and Angora Turks arrange pact.

Father Delorme craves for an early trial.

Ottawa tied with Canadiens in overtime.

France to negotiate secret treaty with Russia.

Chancellor Wirth wins a victory in German Reichstag.

Craig and Collins agree to appoint Border Commissioners.

George Cyr is found guilty of murder near Huntsville.

New Brunswick will have Government control of liquor.

Montevideo shows honor to Shackleton's memory.

Textile men, 800 strong, gather at a banquet at Toronto.

British Government resumes evacuation of troops in Ireland.

A young Hamilton county woman commits suicide in Hamilton.

Oakville celebrates the 100th birthday of Rev. T. M. Defferis.

Canadian sports follow St. Andrew's' rule barring freak clubs.

Armed robbers secure money pouch from Tecumseh postmaster.

Eleven dog teams have entered the 200-mile race at The Pas, Manitoba.

Premier Taschereau warns printers against international union control.

Granites (Toronto) beat Hamilton Thistles, 31 to 30, in District Cup final.

The steamship West Carnifax, 500 miles off Halifax, reports she is short of fuel and food.

American prohibition officials say much of the liquor exported to the U. S. is returned to quench thirst of Canadians.

FRIDAY.

German budget submits payments to Allies.

Buffalo finds civic work for idle saloonkeepers.

Plan to thwart Hydro-radials fails of its purpose.

France denies negotiations with Russian Soviet.

A blaze occurred in business block of Owen Sound.

Lenin seeks to cut Red army, but Trotsky opposes.

Mail bandits on border believed to have made getaway.

Balfour was the guest of British Cabinet at luncheon.

Twenty-six Unionists kidnapped in Ulster are released.

There is a move on foot to merge great British railroads.

Winston Churchill moves adoption of Irish Free State Bill.

Area Lee Jones, Napanee, 4 to 2, in their O. H. A. senior game.

Retail merchant tailors hold successful convention in Toronto.

Saskatchewan Grain Growers decide on plan of political action.

Jack Parry and Eddie Beattie boxed a 10-round draw in Hamilton.

Rural Short Course at University of Toronto concludes with banquet.

Ayrshire breeders addressed on new Federal Minister of Agriculture.

Michael Collins sends message to Britain asking fair play for treaty.

Babe found an ash heap at Toronto was murdered, says coroner's jury.

Estate of Archbishop Gauthier will educate young men for the priesthood.

R. G. Fisher of London has been appointed to the Supreme Court of Ontario.

Allan Cup dates are announced. The first game in Toronto is on March 17th.

James A. Mulligan, K.C., Sudbury, appointed Judge of the Carleton County Court.

McGowan of Chicago won the international outdoor pro. skating championship.

Wellington Hay, acting Liberal leader, opens debate on the speech from the throne.

Sir Herbert Lennox, K.C., asks the Government concerning the enforcement of the O. T. A.

Eighty steamships are frozen in the ice at Montreal and The Sound in the Baltic Sea.

SATURDAY.

Lenin not likely to head delegation to Genoa.

Retail furriers concluded yearly convention.

Ex-President Wilson favors ratifying treaties.

Canadian beef brings good price in British market.

Berlin alarmed at reported Franco-Russian negotiations.

Lloyd George denies double language to Irish leaders.

An additional arrest has been made in the Nukol case.

Hon. James Murdock scores newly-organized workers' party.

J. J. Morrison predicts downfall of two-party system in Canada.

Shade and Britton boxed fifteen rounds to a draw at New York.

Irish Land Act Bill receives second reading in British Commons.

Sudbury and Soo have been ordered to report in their recent game.

Ted Lewis defeated George Gummer in one round at London, Eng.

Carl Ahrens is found not guilty of murdering his wife at Kitchener.

Tex Rickard has been ousted as manager of Madison Square Gardens.

Bill will be introduced in Legislature providing for Algonquin Park.

Saskatchewan Grain Growers unanimously support Hon. T. A. Crerar.

Social season starts at week-end. Toronto doctor tells Montreal meeting.

University of Toronto beat McGill 6 to 4 in Intercollegiate senior hockey.

Aura Lee, Collingwood and Pollevill are leader O.H.A. rounds on Friday night.

Judge demands adequate proof of charges against fugitive banker. Bullock, who is wanted by North Carolina police.

MONDAY.

Typhus stalking through Russia.

Murder plot in Egypt against British.

Princess Mary to spend honeymoon at Florence.

St. Mary's won the round from St. Andrew's Juniors.

Irish captives in Ulster released by order of Viceroy.

Robert Darling, well-known Toronto merchant, is dead.

France is seeking a union of Latin races at Genoa Conference.

Committee of the Cabinet to arrive at plan of immigration control.

Hon. James Murdock speaks from a Methodist pulpit in Toronto.

Sir David Watson, commander of the Fourth Division, dies at Quebec.

The negro Bullock's friends rally to fight his case against extradition. The Toronto L.C.B.A. is active in its group and will play London in the final.

Eamonn de Valera addresses a meeting in Cork against Anglo-Irish treaty.

Sterling closed at Toronto at $4.32½, and at New York at $4.37¾.

McGill beat the University of Toronto senior basketball team at McGill.

Granites defeated Argonaut seniors in an O. H. A. senior fixture 12 to 2.

Eastern Ontario and Maritime Provinces shiver under an unprecedented cold wave.

Several serious accidents, including two deaths, occurred in Toronto on Sunday.

A convention of the Workers' Party, which proposes to run Labor candidates, opens in Toronto.

Miss Gladys Robinson of Toronto is the holder of skating records at the Binghampton meet.

Brewers Not Worrying.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—British brewers are not worrying about the possibility of the Labor Party and the Trade Unions members of the National Federation of Transport Workers.

"If men have money in their pockets and not work," said the secretary of the Brewers' Society to-day, "Beer is outside the region of boycotts. British workingmen are fond of sports and other pleasures but they won't boycott beer. At this same time he denied a report that there is to be a decrease in the price of beer in the near future.

Held Rack On Prisoner.

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—Rather a wide range of youthful torture was given at the five young boys, whom were sent to the Industrial School by Magistrate Ellis on Saturday last. Some of them over a fire in which cartridges had been placed. Charged with disorderly conduct before Magistrate Ellis, the boys, a few months ago, they were severely reprimanded, the judge remarking that the county constable would be performing a kindness if he would spank the whole five.

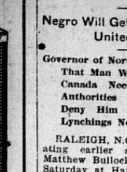
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the body, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting nature in restoring normal conditions.

All druggists. Circulars free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

RICH IN VITAMINES



MAKE PERFECT BREAD

SIR DAVID WATSON DEAD.

Famous Canadian General Dies In Quebec City.

QUEBEC, Feb. 20. — Major-Gen. Sir David Watson died at his home, 35 St. Ursulie street, on Saturday night, following a paralytic stroke, which he suffered at the Garrison Club early Thursday evening last.

The news of Sir David's death was a severe shock to his many friends, for it was thought that his condition was improving, and that he would ultimately recover. On Saturday afternoon, however, he took a turn for the worse and sank rapidly. The end came shortly before one o'clock.

Sir David's part in the Great War was one of brilliance and dominance. At its outbreak he was one of the first to volunteer for active service.

For more than twenty years Sir David has been a member of the militia. He joined the Eighth Royal Rifles and gradually worked up through all the ranks to the colonelcy. He received the appointment from the Federal Government to direct the rifles company, Canadian Coronation Contingent, at the Coronation of his Majesty in June, 1911, and held both the Coronation and Long service medals.

In the great war he left Canada in September, 1914, in command of the Second Battalion of the First Canadian Division. He was promoted to command the fifth Brigade in the Second Canadian Division, August, 1915, and again to command the Fourth Canadian Division, April, 1916, which post he retained throughout the remainder of the war.

Sir David's division was in the thick of the fighting in the 1918 advance of the British army, up to the time of the armistice. It was specially mentioned for its work with the first Canadian division and the first British army in the piercing of the famous Drourt Queant switch, which helped to turn the Hindenburg line.

Sir David was mentioned in despatches seven times. He was created C. B. in January, 1917, Commander of St. Michael and St. George the same year, and was knighted by this Majesty in 1918. He was Commander of the Legion of Honor of France, also holding the Croix de Guerre, Commandership of the Order of Leopold, with the Croix de Guerre of Belgium, and Commander of the Order of Danilo, of Montenegro.

Sir David Watson was born on February 7, 1869, the son of William and Jean (Grant) Watson. He was educated in Quebec Public Schools and entered the service of the Chronicle Printing Company, Quebec, in 1891, and had been continuously engaged in active journalism with that institution ever since.

The Quebec Chronicle, it may be said in passing, is the oldest newspaper in Canada, having been founded by Gen. Murray, first British Governor of Quebec, in 1764.

He was a remarkable all-round athlete in early youth and always retained his interest in athletics.

LEAPT FROM MOVING TRAIN

Girl Was Being Sent to the Mercer Reformatory.

SUDBURY, Ont., Feb. 20.—While being transported to the Mercer Reformatory Saturday morning, Lillian Shea, one of the three young girls recently sentenced in Sudbury Police Court in connection with the Chinese cafe round-ups, jumped from a C.P.R. train near Pickerel and effected an escape, which, however, only lasted a short time, as she was rounded up in Pickerel Village Saturday night by Provincial Constable Knight, of Parry Sound, and taken to the Mercer on Sunday.

Just after leaving Pickerel Station the girl asked permission to go to the ladies' washroom. When she did not return the washroom door was broken open, and it was found that she had broken the window and leaped from the moving train. When rounded up in Pickerel Saturday night she was unscratched, although the train was running along at about 25 miles an hour. There were 25 girl delinquents, gathered from all points in the north, being conveyed to the Mercer by the police matron, in the party of which the Shea girl was one.

Gen. Biggar Dead.

MONTREAL, Feb. 20. — Major-Gen. J. Lyons Biggar, V.O., C.M.G., one of the older of the distinguished Canadian militia officers of the past few decades, died here Saturday morning at his residence, Bishop's Court Apartments, following the breaking of a blood vessel in the brain. He had been in excellent health, but complained in the morning of a violent headache. A few minutes later he fell unconscious and died half an hour later without regaining consciousness.

He was born in Bellerville, Ont., July 15, 1856. He served during the South African campaign and in the Great War as Quartermaster-General, retiring shortly after the conclusion of the armistice.

Gen. Biggar was a son of Jas. L. Biggar, M.P., for East Northumberland. He was educated at Upper Canada College, Toronto, and was married in 1882 to Miss Mary Elliott, a daughter of R. W. Elliott, of Toronto.

Gen. Biggar was the author of several military books, the most important of which were S.C. Manual and Hints for Quartermasters.

The body was taken to Toronto, accompanied by his widow and two children.

WILL PROTECT BULLOCK

Negro Will Get Fair Trial in the United States.

Governor of North Carolina Declares That Man Who Took Refuge In Canada Need Not Fear That Authorities In Republic Will Deny Him Common Justice—Lynchings Not So Numerous.

RALEIGH, N.C., Feb. 20.—Reiterating earlier statements that if Matthew Bullock, a negro arrested Saturday at Hamilton, Ont., on an extradition warrant from the United States State Department, was returned here to answer to a charge of attempted murder, every precaution would be taken to guarantee him a fair trial, Governor Morrison said Sunday:

"People in some sections of the country do not seem to understand that so-called lynchings in the South are nothing more than the killing of an criminal by the friends and frequently outraged relatives of the victim of the prisoner's crime."

The governor expressed confidence that the State authorities at Washington would act "with high respect for the State of North Carolina," in efforts to bring about the extradition. County Judge Snider at Hamilton has refused to grant extradition until witnesses have been produced by the State of North Carolina to testify to the charges against Bullock, which involve his alleged attempted murder of Babby Trayler in connection with the Norlina race riots.

"Lynchings are never winked at by the authorities," Governor Morrison said in a statement. "They are always prevented where the authorities have any knowledge of the approach of danger and opportunity to prevent it. What has come to be called lynching in the South is nothing but ordinary killings in other sections of the country, because of the fact that some of our county sites are small villages, with very small police forces, and the jail kept by one man, those who are bitterly aroused and seek vengeance are able to go to the jail and, by some ruse or trick, get the jailer and take the sought criminal.

"This very rarely occurs, and we have adopted a rule in this state now of keeping at the State Prison in Raleigh for safekeeping criminals who have perpetrated crimes which in their nature amount to community and might cause violence. So-called lynchings of this character are very rare. Most of these occurrences called lynchings happen when the officers apprehend the prisoner at all, and are nothing but murders committed by those who are outraged by the crime committed by the person lynched. The officers know nothing of it until it's over and have no way to prevent it.

"The sentiment against the so-called lynchings in this state is pronounced and universal. We now have in the state penitentiary a white man who led a mob in an assault upon three negro prisoners in the hands of the authorities. I recently refused a request for executive clemency to this prisoner. One of the three men sought by the mob, who was convicted of first degree murder and sentenced to death in the electric chair, has been recently commuted to a sentence of life imprisonment upon the recommendation of the judge and solicitor who tried him.

Hearing on Friday.

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 20.—Witnesses from Norlina, North Carolina, who will be required at the extradition hearing of Matthew Bullock will not reach here until late in the week, it was learned. Until they put in an appearance there will be very little news in the case. Bullock is in the jail, and friends are preparing to fight to the last to keep him from being sent back. F. W. White, of the Society for the Colored People, whose headquarters are in New York, wired Controller F. B. Telgmann to defend Bullock on behalf of the society, and it is expected that Mr. White will again come to Hamilton. Bullock's relatives are expected back in the city also. The hearing before Judge Snider will be on Friday, and both sides are now busily preparing a strong case.

It was pointed out by counsel for Bullock that the charge of attempted murder is hard to prove, as it does not necessarily follow that murder was attempted if the prisoner engaged in an assault.

That a Toronto lawyer did not go to come to Hamilton was Bullock's message to Mr. Treleaven Sunday afternoon. Mr. Treleaven intends to inquire who the Queen City lawyer is. Bullock was informed that nothing could be done to him and he could return.

Rumor, Says Borden.

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—"I never heard of it before, and I imagine it to be a rumor," Sir Robert Borden informed the Canadian Press, when asked if he had heard officially that he was to be appointed to act as arbitrator in the boundary dispute between the Ulster Government and the Government of the Irish Free State.

Raps Communists.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Publication of details in his possession regarding the subsidizing of British Communist extremists in England was promised by J. H. Thomas, Labor leader, speaking at Sheffield Saturday night. Mr. Thomas denounced the methods of the Communists.

Referring to the by-election in Clayton on Saturday, which resulted in the return of a Labor member, Mr. Thomas said this victory was a sure indication that, if the tactics of the Communists in this country acted, the Labor party would sooner or later, and in his judgment sooner, be called to govern the country.

Bandits Hold Up Train.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 20. — Two hold-up men boarded train No. 116 of the Denver and Rio Grande at Alamosa, Co., Saturday night, entered the express car, shot down the express messenger, Gomez, relieving him of his guns, ransacked the car, went through the passenger coaches, robbing the passengers of many thousands of dollars and other valuables. Stopping on train two miles out, the men escaped in the swamp lands. Gomez was taken to a hospital at Alamosa, where it is expected he will die.

SINN FEINERS TO MEET

De Valera May be Deprived of Leadership.

It Is Expected That Ard Fheis Gathering In Dublin This Week Will Wind Up Affairs of Notorious Irish Movement — Two-thirds of Delegates Free to Decide on Their Own Course.

DUBLIN, Feb. 20.—The assembly this week of 2,000 delegates to the Ard Fheis, in the Round Room of the Mansion House, promises, in many respects, to be the most remarkable gathering ever held in the history of Ireland.

Almost anything is possible in the way of sensational developments, but outstanding is the probability that before the session ends the Sinn Fein movement will have been put out of existence. This is considered probable, due to the general trend of opinion expressed by leading Sinn Feiners during the past week.

In a time of situation, full of uncertainties, two facts stand out clearly. One is that if the majority of the Ard Fheis support de Valera and if the latter is denied for a public only, it will transform the organization into a partisan body, wherein the minority cannot remain. The second predominating fact is that if Griffith and Collins' motion is carried, de Valera and his followers will be politically finished unless they cannot continue in the organization.

Three important motions to be acted upon by the Ard Fheis are:

1. Eamonn de Valera's motion, that "Until international recognition of Ireland as an independent republic has been secured, the aim of the organization shall remain as before—to secure that recognition. The delegates shall put forward their views in support in the coming Parliamentary elections only such candidates as publicly subscribe to it and pledge themselves to take the oath of fidelity to the organization or own no allegiance to the British King."

2. The motion of Arthur Griffith, that: "In accordance with the resolution of the Ard Fheis of November, 1921, pledging allegiance to the Dail, this extraordinary session of the Ard Fheis supports the action of the Dail in approving the peace treaty with Great Britain."

3. Two resolutions by Michael Collins, one calling on the Provisional Government to submit immediately the Constitution of the Irish treaty to the electorate; the other proposing that existing funds in the hands of the Ard Fheis be used in exact proportions of arranged division.

None of these motions are in the form of amendments to the constitution of the Ard Fheis, but clause six of the Ard Fheis section provides that the aims of the Sinn Fein, as set forth in the constitution, may not be altered or amended except by a two-third vote of the Ard Fheis. De Valera intends to urge that this rule means Griffith must obtain a two-thirds majority of the Ard Fheis in order to alter the standing orders, a very light volume of trading is transacted. The Ard Fheis is handywright killing steers which weighed 1,400 lbs. and upwards at $6.25, while the fair kinds of butcher cows sold in a range of $2.50 to $4.50.

On the hog market bidding was firm, selects weighing up at $12.88.

Sheep and lambs, of the sheep and lamb market due to lack of receipts.

Fifty Years Wedded.

PARIS, Ont., Feb. 20.—Surrounded by their family and friends, Mr. and Mrs. William A. C. Franks, of Elgin street, celebrated the anniversary of their golden wedding Saturday. Mr. Franks came to London, England, 72 years ago and came to Canada when a lad of 14, settling at Caledon Mountain, near Toronto. After being later he entered the service of the Grand Trunk Railway in the machine shops at Stratford and Mount Forest, and later he was moved to Port Dover, where he worked for the company for forty years, coming to Paris in 1915. Mrs. Franks was born in the city of Maidenhead, and came to Canada when ten years of age. The esteemed couple received many valuable gifts.

First West Indian Tourist.

Readers of "Kenilworth" will remember with what delight the Earl of Leicester entertained Queen Elizabeth. His son, Robert Dudley, inherited not only his father's love of the clothes and pomp, but also a love of adventure that sent him in his youth faring to the West Indies. In "Westward Ho" or "The Deep" Charles Kingsley tells him the first West Indian tourist. Like other tourists he went primarily to enjoy himself, and to see new lands. Not unlikely he did a little pirating, but, though it was for sport, he got little fun from it. The only Spanish vessel he fell in with he boarded, fought them, and, escaping into shallow water, jeered at the tourist ship, and taunted the crew with shouting in very graved language, "The which," records his captain, "our generall took mightelie offensive." The pirate ship was ordered every recourse to be annoyed with those coarse men, for he was proud and dignified and ceremonious. For example, when his ship was saluted by a stranger in the battle, the colors of England and of the general were always advanced to the tops, in the poops, and in the forecastles of the ship. Then the "carpets" took their places on top of the general's cabin. Any one looking down from the poop would have seen "every man standing on his peece". On the poop "would be the noble lord himself in his best armor. No wonder, says Sir Sidney Colvin, who quoted it as "mightelie offensive" for the Spaniard to sheer off out of harm's way, and then grin over his bulwarks at him.

R. L. S. as Amateur Tramp.

In his recently-published "Memories and Notes," Sir Sidney Colvin devotes a chapter to Robert Louis Stevenson, whom he knew, and whose works and letters he has edited. We get an interesting early morning glimpse of R. L. S. when he arrived from London at Sir Sidney's Norwood cottage: "He presented himself to my astonished servant, on her opening the shutters, wearing a wornout sleeved waistcoat over a flannel shirt, weary and dirty from a night's walking, followed by a couple of lumpy bundles in a garden outhouse he had found open. He had spent the night on the pad through the southern slums and suburbs, trying to arouse the suspicions of one policeman after another till he should succeed in getting taken up as a rogue and vagabond."

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Manitoba Wheat (In store Ft. William)
No. 1 northern, $1.56½.
No. 2 northern, not quoted.
No. 3 northern, not quoted.

Manitoba Oats (In store Ft. William)
No. 2 C.W., 61c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 58c.
No. 1 feed, 55c.

Manitoba Barley (In store Ft. William)
No. 3 C.W., nominal.

American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipment.)
No. 2 yellow, 76c.
No. 3 yellow, 74c.
No. 4 yellow, 72c.

Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside).
Nominal.

Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights.)
Prices nominal, according to freights.

Barley (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3 extra, 57c to 60c.

Buckwheat (According to Freight Outside.)
No. 2, 78c to 80c.

Rye.
No. 2, 86c to 88c.

Manitoba Flour.
First patents, $7.50.
Second patents, $7.
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment.)
90 per cent. patent, $5.10.
Millfeed (Car Lots Delivered.)
Bran, $28.
Shorts, $30.
Feed flour, $1.70 to $1.80.
Baled Hay.
Track Toronto, No. 2, $21.50 to $22.
Mixed, $18.
Straw.
Car lots, per ton, $12.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Stock Yards of Toronto's market were 151 cars: Cattle, 2,747; calves, 222; hogs, 803; sheep, 496.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Cattle receipts, 800; compared with a week ago, Beef steers, 25c to 40c higher, common and medium grades up most; canners and cutters and low-priced cows, weak to 25c lower; bulls, active, steady to strong; spots higher on better grade cows and bulls; calves, bulls, active, steady; fat bulls, 25c to 50c higher; veal calves, unchanged; stockers and feeders, mostly 25c higher.

Hogs, 6,000; market fairly active, strong to 10c higher than Friday's average, mostly 5c to 10c higher; shippers, bidding 10c to 15c higher for clearance; top, $10.40 on 140 to 190-lb. average; bulk, $9.90 to $10.35; pigs, $9.25 to $9.60.

Sheep, 8,000; to-day's receipts practically all packers direct. Best fat lambs, $12.50 to $13; bulk of sheep, $9.50 to $10; fat yearlings, about steady; fat, matured sheep, 25c to 50c, and feeder lambs, 50c to 75c lower.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, Feb. 20.—Cattle receipts, 100; active. Calves, 150; steady, $4 to $12.

Hogs, 3,200, slow; light, 10c to 15c higher; heavy, steady to 10c lower; heavy, $10.25 to $10.50; mixed, $10.65 to $10.75; yorkers, $10.75 to $10.85; pigs, $10.50 to $10.60; roughs, $8.50 to $8.75; stags, $6 to $7.

Sheep and lambs, 2,000; steady, unchanged.

WINNIPEG LIVE STOCK.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 20.—Receipts were 113 cattle and 12 hogs.

The handful of killing cattle available were absorbed at fairly good prices, but in view of short offerings, a very light volume of trading was transacted. The few dressed handywright killing steers which were offered sold at steady to strong, while the fair kinds of butcher cows sold in a range of $2.50 to $4.

On the hog market bidding was firm, selects weighing up at $12.88.

Sheep and lamb market due to lack of receipts.

FOUND BOY'S BODY.

Son of Cayuga Citizen Was Drowned Through Ice.

CAYUGA, Ont., Feb. 20.—Recovery of the body of 12-year-old Arvine E. Baxter, youngest son of the late Lieut.-Col. E. F. Baxter, commander of the 44th Battalion, who was drowned a week ago Saturday, when he went through the ice of the Grand river, was made at 10.30 o'clock Sunday morning. Men of Cayuga and district had been searching continuously from daybreak until dark since the lad went through the ice, and have literally cut and lifted tons of ice out of the frozen river in the search, which, until Sunday, was in vain.

The body was found by a Mr. Nelson, who seemed to have been inspired as to where to find the body, for he was directly in the spot where it was, a point 700 yards from where the boy had broken through the ice. Mr. Nelson and others had cut a hole through the three-foot thick ice. He then pushed down a hook pole and pulled the boy's body to the surface. He was so certain he could not fail to proceed with the task and the other men had to haul the boy's remains on to the ice. The boy is survived by his father, two sisters and one brother, the latter, children like himself, in their teens.

Opposes Woman Suffrage.

MONTREAL, Feb. 20.—An episcopal letter congratulating the women of Quebec, who are opposing the woman's suffrage movement of this province, has been issued by Mgr. P. E. Roy, coadjutor of his Eminence Cardinal Begin. Mgr. Roy says in his letter that woman's suffrage is against the fundamental traditions and faith of the French-Canadian race. Women are allowed to vote in Provincial elections in Quebec, but not in provincial contests.

Princess Mary's Honeymoon.

LONDON, Feb. 20. — Princess Mary's honeymoon will be spent at the Villa Medicea, Florence, after a comparatively short stay at Weston Park, Shifnal, the home of the Earl and Countess of Bradford, according to the London Times. The bridal couple will visit Paris for a few days on their way to Florence.

Meighen calls conference of stalwarts of his party.

Charge Shattered Hand.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Feb. 20.—Philip Walsh, a well-known and middle-aged resident of Tyndinaga, while hunting, slipped and fell, causing the gun he was carrying to discharge. His left hand and wrist were shattered in such a manner that amputation was necessary.

Giolitti to Form Cabinet.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Rome correspondent of the London Times sends the report that ex-Premier Giolitti has been charged by the king to form a new Ministry.

THE LIGHT IN THE CLEARING

A TALE OF THE NORTH COUNTRY IN THE TIME OF SILAS WRIGHT

By

IRVING BACHELLER

Author of
EBEN HOLDEN, D'RI AND I, DARREL OF THE BLESSED ISLES,
KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE, ETC., ETC

While I was milking the deacon sat on a bucket in the doorway of the stable and snored until I had finished. He awoke when I loosed the cow and the constable went back to the pasture with me, yawning with his hand over his mouth much of the way. The deacon leaned his elbow on the top of the pen and snored again, lightly, while I mixed the feed for the pigs.

Mr. Hacket met us at the kitchen door, where Deacon Binks said to him:

"If you'll look after the boy today I'll go home and get a little rest."

"God bless yer soul, ye had a busy night," said the schoolmaster with a smile.

He added as he went into the house:

"I never knew a man to rest with more energy and persistence. It was a perfect flood o' rest. It kept me awake until long after midnight."

CHAPTER XI.

The Spirit of Michael Henry and Others.

At the examination of Amos Grimshaw my knowledge was committed to the records and ceased to be a source of danger to me. Grimshaw came to the village that day. On my way to the courtroom I saw him walking slowly, with bent head as I had seen him before, followed by old Kate. She carried her staff in her left hand while the forefinger of her right hand was pondering him out. Silent as a ghost and as unheeded—one would say—she followed his steps.

I observed that old Kate sat on a front seat with her hand to her ear and Grimshaw beside his lawyer at a big table and that when she looked at him her lips moved in a strange unuttered whisper of her spirit. Her face filled with joy as one damning detail after another came out in the evidence.

The facts hereinbefore alleged, and others, were proved, for the tracks fitted the shoes of Amos. The young man was held and presently indicted. The time of his trial was not determined.

I wrote a good hand those days and the leading merchant of the village engaged me to post his books every Saturday at ten cents an hour. Thenceforward until Christmas I gave my free days to that task. I estimated the sum that I should earn and planned to divide it in equal parts and proudly present it to my aunt and uncle on Christmas day.

One Saturday while I was at work on the big ledger of the merchant I ran upon this item:

October 8.—S. Wright—To one suit of clothes for Michael Henry from measure; furnished by R. Nordison $14.50
Shirts to match 2.50

I knew then the history of the suit of clothes which I had worn since that rainy October night, for I remembered that Sam Robinson, the tailor, had measured me at our house and made up the cloth of Aunt Deely's weaving.

I observed, also, that numerous articles—a load of wood, two sacks of flour, three pairs of boots, one coat, ten pounds of salt pork and four bushels of potatoes—all for "Michael Henry"—had been charged to Silas Wright.

So by the merest chance I learned that the invisible "Michael Henry" was the shunner of the modest statesman and was the spirit of Christmas, feeding the hungry and clothing the naked and warming the cold house, in the absence of its owner. It was the heart of Wright joined to that of the schoolmaster, which sat in the green chair.

I fear that my work suffered a moment's interruption, for just then I began to know the great heart of the senator. Its warmth was in the clothing that covered my back, its delicacy in the ignorance of those who had shared its benefactions.

I count this one of the great events of my youth. But there was a greater one, although it seemed not so at the time of it. A traveler on the road to Ballybeen had dropped his pocketbook containing a large amount of money—$2,700 was the sum, if I remember rightly. He was a man who, being justly suspicious of the banks, had withdrawn his money. Posters announced the loss and the offer of a large reward. The village was profoundly stirred by them. Searching parties went up the road stirring its dust and groping in its grass and briers for the great prize which was supposed to be lying there. It was said, however, that the quest had been unsuccessful. So the lost pocketbook became a treasured mystery of the village and of all the hills and valleys toward Ballybeen—a topic of old wives and gabbling husbands at the fireside for unnumbered years.

By and by the fall term of school ended. Uncle Peabody came down to get me the day before Christmas. I had enjoyed my work and my life at the Hackets', on the whole, but I was glad to be going home again. My uncle was in high spirits and there were many packages in the sleigh.

"A merry Christmas to ye both an' may the Lord love ye!" said Mr. Hacket as he bade us goodby. "Every day our thoughts will be going up the hills to your house."

The bells rang merrily as we hurried through the swamp in the hard snow paths.

"We're goin' to move," said my uncle presently. "We've agreed to get out by the middle o' May."

"How does that happen?" I asked.

"I settled with Grimshaw and agreed to go. If it hadn't 'a' been for Wright and Baldwin we wouldn't 'a' got a cent. They threatened to bid against him at the sale. So he settled. We're goin' to have a new home. We've bought a hundred an' fifty acres from Abe Leonard. Goin' to build a new house in the spring. It will be nearer the village."

He playfully nudged my ribs with his elbow.

"We've had a little good luck, Bart," he went on. "I'll tell ye what it is if you won't say anything about it."

I promised.

"I dunno as it would matter much," he continued, "but I don't want to do any braggin'. It ain't anybody's business, anyway. An old uncle over in Vermont died three weeks ago and left us thirty-eight hundred dollars. It was old Uncle Ezra Baynes o' Hinesburg. Died without a chick or child. Your aunt had the slipped down to Potsdam an' took the stage an' went over an got the money. It was more money than I ever see before in my life. We put it in the bank in Potsdam to keep it out o' Grimshaw's hands. I wouldn't trust that man as far as you could throw a bull by the tail."

It was a cold, clear night, and when we reached home the new stove was snapping with the heat in its firebox and the pudding puffing in the pot and old Shep dreaming in the chimney corner. Aunt Deel gave me a hug at the door. Shep barked and leaped to my shoulders.

"Why, Bart! You're growin' like a weed—ain't ye?—ayes ye be," my aunt said as she stood and looked at me. "Set right down here an' warm ye—eyes!—I've done all the chores—ayes!"

How warm and comfortable was the dear old room with those beloved faces in it. I wonder if paradise itself can seem more pleasant to me. I have had the best food this world can provide, in my time, but I like anything that I ate with a keener relish than the pudding and milk and bread and butter and cheese and pumpkin pie which Aunt Deel gave us that night.

Supper over, I wiped the dishes for my aunt while Uncle Peabody went out to feed and water the horses. Then we sat down in the genial warmth while I told the story of my life in "the busy town," as he called it. What pride and attention they gave me then!

My fine clothes and the story of how I had come by them taxed my ingenuity somewhat, but only not impoperly. I had to be careful not to let them know that I had been ashamed of the homemade suit. They somehow felt the truth about it and a little silence followed the story. Then Aunt Deel drew her chair near me and touched my hair very gently and looked into my face without speaking.

"Ayes! I know," she said presently, in a kind of caressing tone, with a touch of sadness in it. "They ain't used to coarse homespun stuff down there in the village. They made fun of ye—didn't they, Bart?"

"I don't care about that," I assured them. "The mind's the measure of the man," I quoted, remembering the lines the Senator had repeated to me.

"That's sound!" Uncle Peabody exclaimed with enthusiasm.

Aunt Deel took my hand in hers and surveyed it thoughtfully for a moment without speaking.

"You ain't goin' to have to suffer that way no more," she said in a low tone. We're goin' to be more comfortable—ayes. Yer uncle thought we better go West, but I couldn't bear to go off so far an' leave mother an' father an' sister Susan an' all the folks we loved layin' here in the ground alone—I want to lay down with 'em by an' by an' wait for the sound o' the trumpet—eyes!—comin', it'll be for thousands o' years—ayes!"

To our astonishment the clock struck twelve.

"Hurrah! It's merry Christmas!" said Uncle Peabody as he jumped to his feet and began to sing of the little Lord Jesus.

We joined him while he stood beating time with his right hand after the fashion of a singing master.

"Or with yer voice, friend!" he exclaimed when the stanza was finished. "We don't have to set up and watch like the shepherds."

We drew our boots on the chair round with hands clasped over the knee—how familiar is the process, and yet I haven't seen it in more than half a century! I lighted a candle and scampered upstairs in my stocking feet. Uncle Peabody following close and slapping my thigh as if my pace were not fast enough for him. In the midst of our skylarking the candle tumbled to the floor and I had to go back to the stove and relight it.

How good it seemed to be back in the old room under the shingles! The heat of the stovepipe had warmed into its hospitality.

"It's been kind o' lonesome here," said Uncle Peabody as he opened the window. "I always let the wind come in to keep me company—it gits so warm."

"Ye can't look at yer stockin' yit," said Aunt Deel when I came downstairs about eight o'clock, having slept through chore time. I remember it was the delicious aroma of frying ham and buckwheat cakes which awoke me; and who wouldn't rise and shake off the cloak of slumber on a bright, cold winter morning with such provocation?

"This ain't no common Chris'mas—I tell ye," Aunt Deel went on. "Santa Claus won't git here short o' noon I wouldn't wonder—ayes!"

About eleven o'clock Uncle Hiram and Aunt Eliza and their five children arrived with loud and merry greetings. Then came other aunts and uncles and cousins. With what noisy good cheer the men seized the house after they had put up their horses! I remember how they laid their hard, heavy hands on my head and shook it a little as they spoke of my "stretchin' up" or gave me a playful slap on the shoulder—an ancient token of good will—the first form of the accolade, I fancy. What joyful good humor there was in those simple men and women—enough to temper the woes of a city if it could have been applied to their relief. They stood thick around the stove warming themselves and taking off its griddles and opening its doors and surveying it inside and out with much curiosity.

"Now for the Christmas tree," said Uncle Peabody as he led the way into our best room, where a fire was burning in the old Franklin grate. "Come on, boys an' girls."

What a wonderful sight was the Christmas tree—the first we had had in our house—a fine spreading balsam loaded with presents! Uncle Hiram jumped into the air and clapped his feet together and shouted: "Hold me, somebody, or I'll grab the bull tree an' run away with it."

Uncle Jabez held one foot in both hands before him and joyfully hopped around the tree.

These relatives had brought their family gifts some days before, to be hung on its branches. The thing had caught my eye was a big silver watch hanging by a long golden chain to one of the boughs. Uncle Peabody took it down and held it aloft by the chain, so that none should miss the sight, saying:

"From Santa Claus for Bart!"

A murmur of admiration ran through

"From Santa Claus for Bart!"

the company which gathered around me as I held the treasure in my trembling hands.

"This is for Bart, too," Uncle Peabody shouted as he took down a bolt of soft blue cloth and laid it in my arms. "Now there's somethin' that's just about as slick as a kitten's ear. Feel of it. It's for a suit o' clothes. Come all the way from Burlington. Now get-up there. You've got your load."

I moved out of the way in a hurricane of merriment. It was his one great day of pride and vanity. He did not try to conceal them.

The other presents floated for a moment in this irresistible tide of laughing good will and found their owners. I have never forgotten how Uncle Jabez chased Aunt Minerva around the house with a wooden snake cunningly carved and colored. I observed there were many things on the tree which had not been taken down when we younger ones gathered up our wealth and repaired to Aunt Deel's room to feast our eyes upon it and compare our good fortune.

The women and the big girls rolled up their sleeves and went to work with Aunt Deel preparing the dinner. The great turkey and the chicken pie were made ready and put in the oven and the potatoes and the onions and the winter squash were soon boiling in their pots on the stovetop. Meanwhile the children were playing in my aunt's bedroom and Uncle Hiram and Uncle Jabez were pulling sticks in a corner while the other men sat tipped against the wall watching him and making playful comments—all save my Uncle Peabody, who was trying to touch his head to the floor and then straighten up with the aid of the broomstick.

In the midst of it Aunt Deel opened the front door and old Kate, the Silent Woman, entered. To my surprise, she wore a decent-looking dress of gray homespun cloth and a white cloud looped over her head and ears and tied around her neck and a good pair of boots.

"Merry Chris'mas!" we all shouted.

She smiled and nodded her head and sat down in the chair which Uncle Peabody had placed for her at the stove seat. Uncle Peabody following close and slapping my thigh as if my pace were not fast enough for him. In the midst of our skylarking the candle tumbled to the floor and I had to go back to the stove and relight it.

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"This ain't no common Chris'mas—

STOMACH ULCER AND GALL STONES

After Suffering 25 Years, Completely Relieved by "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

MR. EDWARDS

MAPLEHURST FARM, HILLHURST, P.Q.

"I am in my 78th year. *About 25 years ago, I began to have trouble with my Stomach.* One doctor said I had Cancer; another said, Ulcer of the Stomach; another, Gall Stones; others, Ulcers of the Liver and Inflammation of the Gall Bladder.

Three years ago, I consulted one of the best specialists in Montreal. He said I must go to the hospital, have an Ulcer cut out of my stomach and gall stones removed. I was then 74 years old. I said "NO."

Then, I began to take "Fruit-a-tives". I found they helped me a lot, and I still take them occasionally, and I am so much better that my old friends often ask me what I have done to myself to look so well. I am gaining in weight and enjoying life very much"

H. W. EDWARDS.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

cheerful voice of Aunt Deel.

Then what a stirring of chairs and feet as we sat down at the table. Old Kate sat by the side of my aunt and we were all surprised at her good manners.

We jested and laughed and drank cider and reviewed the year's history and ate as only they may eat who have big bones and muscles and the vitality of men. I never taste the flavor of sage and currant jelly or hear a hearty laugh without thinking of those holiday dinners in the old log house on Rattlecrack.

That Christmas brought me nothing better than those words, the memory of which is one of the tallest towers in that long avenue of my past down which I have been looking these days. About all you can do for a boy, worth while, is to give him something good to remember.

The day had turned dark. The temperature had risen and the air was dank and chilly. The men began to hitch up their horses.

So, one by one, the sleighloads left us with hearty good-bys and a grinding of runners and a jingling of bells. When the last had gone Uncle Peabody and I went into the house. Aunt Deel sat by the stove, old Kate by the window looking out at the falling dusk. How still the house seemed!

"There's one thing I forgot," I said as I proudly took out of my wallet the six one-dollar bills which I had earned by working Saturdays and handed three of them to my aunt and three to my uncle, saying:

"That is my Christmas present to you. I earned it myself."

I remember so well their astonishment and the trembling of their hands and the look of their faces.

"It's grand—ayes!" Aunt Deel said in a low tone.

She rose in a moment and beckoned to me and to my uncle. We followed her through the open door to the other room.

"I'll tell ye what I'd do," she whispered. "I'd give 'em to ol' Katherine. She ain't got to stay with us till tomorrow."

"Good idee!" said Uncle Peabody.

So I took the money out of their hands and went in and gave it to the Silent Woman.

"That's your present from me," I said.

How can I forget how she held my arm against her with that loving, familiar, rocking motion of a woman who is soothing a baby at her breast and kissed my coat sleeve? She received my arm and, turning to the window, leaned her head upon its sill and shook with sobs. The dusk had thickened. As I returned to my seat by the stove I could dimly see her form against the light of the window. We sat in silence for a little while.

Then Uncle Peabody rose and got a candle and lighted it at the hearth.

I held the lantern while Uncle Peabody fed the sheep and the two cows and milked—a slight chore these winter days.

"You and I are to go off to bed purty early," he said as we were going back to the house. "Yer Aunt Deel wants to see Kate alone and git her to talk if she can.

"I dunno but she'll swing back into this world agin," said Uncle Peabody when we had gone up to our little room. "I guess all she needs is to be treated like a human bein'. Ye Aunt Deel an' I couldn't git over thinkin' o' what she done for you that night in the ol' barn. So I took some o' yer aunt's good clothes to her an' a pair o' boots an' asked her to come to Chris'mas. She lives in a little room over the blacksmith shop down to Butterfield's mill. I told her I'd come after her with the cutter but she shook her head. I knew she'd rather walk."

He was yawning as he spoke and soon we were both asleep under the shingles.

CHAPTER XII.

The Thing and Other Things.

I returned to Mr. Hacket's house late in the afternoon of New Year's day. The schoolmaster was lying on a big lounge in a corner of their front room with the children about him. The dusk was falling.

"Welcome, my laddie back!" he exclaimed as I entered. "We're telling stories o' the old year an' you're just in time for the last o' them. Sit down, lad, and God give ye patience! It'll soon be over."

After supper he got out his boxing gloves and gave me a lesson in the art of self-defense, in which, I was soon to learn, he was highly accomplished, for we had a few rounds together every day after that. He keenly enjoyed this form of exercise and I soon began to. My capacity for taking punishment without flinching grew apace and before long I got the knack of countering and that pleased him more even than my work in school, I have sometimes thought.

"God bless ye, boy!" he exclaimed one day after I had landed heavily on his cheek, "ye've a nice way o' sneakin' in with yer right. I've a notion ye may find it useful some day."

I wondered a little why he should say that, and while I was wondering he felled me with a stinging blow on my nose.

"Ah, my lad—there's the best thing I have seen ye do—get up an' come back with no mad in ye," he said as he gave me his hand.

One day the schoolmaster called the older boys to the front seats in his room and I among them.

"Now, boys, I'm going to ask ye what ye want to do in the world," he said. "Don't be afraid to tell me what ye may never have told before and I'll do what I can to help ye."

For some months I had been studying a book just published, entitled, "Stenographic Sound-Hand," and had learned its alphabet and practiced the use of it. That evening I took down the remarks of Mr. Hacket in sound-hand.

The academy chapel was crowded with the older boys and girls and the townfolk. The master never clipped his words in school as he was wont to do when talking familiarly with the children.

"Since the leaves fell our little village has occupied the center of the stage before an audience of millions in the great theater of congress. Our leading citizen—the chief actor—has been crowned with immortal fame. We who watched the play were thrilled by the query: Will Uncle Sam yield to temptation or cling to honor? He has chosen the latter course and we may still hear the applause in distant galleries beyond the sea. He has decided that the public revenues must be paid in honest money.

"My friend and classmate, George Bancroft, the historian, has written this letter to me out of a full heart:

"'Your fellow townsman, Silas Wright, is now the largest figure in Washington. We were all worried by the resolution of Henry Clay until it began to crumble under the irresistible attack of Mr. Wright. On the 16th he submitted a report upon it which for lucid and accurate statements presented in the most unpretending manner won universal admiration and will be remembered alike for its intrinsic excellence and for having achieved one of the most memorable victories ever gained in the United States senate. After a long debate Clay himself, compelled by the irresistible force of argument in the report of Mr. Wright, was obliged to retire from his position, his resolution having been rejected by a vote of 44 to 1.'"

With what pride and joy I heard of this great thing that my friend had accomplished!

Going out with the crowd that evening, I met Sally and Mr. and Mrs. Dunkelberg. The latter did not speak to me and when I asked Sally if I could walk home with her she answered curtly, "No, thank you."

I have got a bit ahead of my history. Soon after the opening of the new year—ten days or so later it may have been—I had begun to feel myself encompassed by a subtle force. It was a thing as intangible as heat but as real as fire and more terrible, it seemed to me. I felt it first in the attitude of shy play fellows. They denied me their confidences and intimacy which I had enjoyed before. They whispered together in my presence, in all this I had not failed to observe that Henry Mills had taken a new part. The invisible, inaudible, mysterious thing wrought a great change in me. It followed me through the day and lay down with me at night. I wondered how I could get rid of it. I could not lose my clothes. They looked all right to me. My character was certainly no worse than it had been. How it preyed upon my peace and rest and happiness—that mysterious hidden thing!

One day Uncle Peabody came down to see me and I walked through the village with him. We met Mr. Dunkelberg, who merely nodded and hurried along. Mr. Dunkelberg, the merchant, did not greet him warmly and chat with him as he had been wont to do. I saw that The Thing—as I had come to think of it—was following him also. How it clung to him! Even now I can feel the aching of the deep, bloodless wounds of that day. I could bear it better alone. We were trying to hide our pain from each other when we suddenly met Sally and her uncle turned away and walked toward the sheds! He came rarely to the village of Canton after that.

May had returned—a warm bright May. I had entered my seventeenth year and the work of the term was finished.

Having nothing to do one afternoon, I walked out on the road toward Ogdensburg for a look at the woods and fields. Soon I thought that I heard the sound of galloping hoofs behind me. I looked back and I saw Sally rounding the turn by the river and coming toward me at full speed, the mane of her pony flying back to her face. She pulled up beside me just as I had imagined she would do.

"Bart, I hate somebody terribly," said she.

"Whom?"

"A man who is coming to our house on the stage today. Granny Barnes is trying to get up a match between us. Father says he is rich and hopes he will want to marry me. I got mad about it. He is four years older than I am. Isn't that awful? I am going to be just as mean and hateful to him as I can."

"I guess they're only fooling you," I said.

"No, they mean it. I have heard them talking it over.

"He cannot marry you."

"Why?"

It seemed to me that the time had come for me to speak out, and with burning cheeks I said:

"Because I think that God has married you to me already. Do you remember when we kissed each other by the wheat field one day last summer?"

"Yes."

We had faced about and were walking back toward Canton, I close by the pony's side.

"May I kiss you again?"

She stopped the pony and leaned toward me and our lips met in a kiss the thought of which makes me lay down my pen and bow my head a moment while I think with reverence of that pure, sweet spring of memory in whose waters I love to wash my spirit.

"I guess God has married us again," I declared.

"I knew that you were walking on this road and I had to see you," said she. "People have been saying such terrible things."

"What?"

"They say your uncle found the pocketbook that was lost and kept the money. They say he was the first man that went up the road after it was lost."

"It's a lie—my uncle never saw the pocketbook. Some money was left to him by a relative in Vermont. That's how it happened that he bought a farm instead of going to the poorhouse when Grimshaw put the screws to him."

She uncovered her face, now deformed almost beyond recognition, her nose having swollen to one of great size and redness.

"You look like Rodney Barnes," I said with a laugh as I applied the clay to her afflicted nose.

"And I feel like the old boy. I think my nose is trying to jump off and run away."

We were nearing the village. She rubbed the mud from her prodigious nose and I wet her handkerchief in a pool of water and helped her to wash it. Soon we saw two men approaching us in the road. In a moment I observed that one was Mr. Horace Dunkelberg; the other a stranger and a remarkably handsome young man he thought—perhaps two years of age and dressed in the height of fashion. I remember so well his tall, athletic figure, his gray eyes, his small dark mustache and his admirable manners. Both were appalled at the look of Sally.

"Why, girl, what has happened to you?" her father asked.

Then I saw what a playful soul was Sally's. The girl was a born actress. "Been riding in the country," said she. "Is this Mr. Latour?"

"This is Mr. Latour, Sally," said her father.

They shook hands.

"I am glad to see you," said the stranger.

"They say I am worth seeing," said Sally. "This is my friend, Mr. Baynes. When you are tired of seeing me, look at him."

I shook the hand he offered me.

"Of course, we can't all be good looking," Sally remarked with a sigh, as if her misfortune were permanent.

Mr. Horace Dunkelberg said laughed heartily—for I had told him in a whisper what had happened to Sally—while Mr. Latour looked a little embarrassed.

To be continued.

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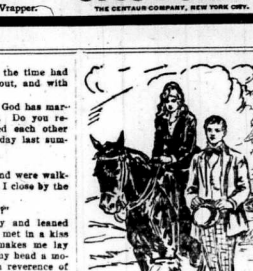

We Came Upon the Silent Woman Sitting Among the Dandelions by the Roadside.

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4461 It's You—Fox Trot — Rudy Wiedoeft's Californians
4462 A Mother's Crown — Margaret A. Freer
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4472 Leave Me With A Smile—Fox Trot — Club de Vingt Orchestra
4473 Ka-lu-a—Medley Fox Trot — Intermezzo—"Blue Danube Blues"—from Good Morning Dearie — Broadway Dance Orchestra
4474 That's How I Believe In You — Irish Eyes — Walter Scanlan
4475 Dream Of Your Smile—Fox Trot — Harry Raderman's Jazz Orchestra
4476 When Shall We Meet Again — Gladys Rice and Lewis James
4477 I've Got My Habits On — Al Bernard and Vernon Dalhart
4478 Tomorrow Land — Charles Hart and Lewis James
4479 Down In Midnight Town — Prosser Quartet
4480 If You Like Me, Like I Like You — Lewis James

R. B. ALLEN,
MARKET SQUARE

"They like to do business with people they know."

Makes Neighbors of Customers!

"Yes, people wonder at my success in being able to increase sales, but there is really no secret to it. One night when my business was at its worst, in a heart-to-heart talk with myself I worked out these facts:—

"It has always been easy to do business with my neighbors, because I could meet them and talk to them. They like to do business with people they know. The only trouble is, the world has grown so large it's hard to meet and be friendly with a lot of people.

"Well, is it?" I asked myself. "If I can make good friends and good customers by meeting them, why can't I meet them and talk to them over the telephone?

The next day was Wednesday. Wednesday afternoon is a good time to telephone—the wires are not so busy, and after lunch most folks feel friendly. I called up by Long Distance three men I've long wanted to sell—men who have never been in my store, introduced myself in an easy friendly fashion, and offered them some real bargains. Say, do you know, two of these men came in to see me the next day and bought a good bill? They're good friends of mine now. I've got over 50 new customers like that in a short time.

"Just being neighborly is the secret of building up business. At some time or other I manage to telephone nearly every customer we've got. Does them good. Does me good. Personal solicitation is still the one best way of making a sale."

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

PREPARING FOR HEAT

STORAGE OF ICE ON FARM NOT DIFFICULT.

Any Old Shed Can Be Used For This Purpose, But It Is Important to Have It Properly Drained—Something About "Ice Wells" Used In Many Parts of the West.

The storage of a few blocks of ice for summer is a very simple matter where the ice is readily available. Any unoccupied corner of a shed will serve for the purpose. A rough board enclosure six feet square and eight feet high will hold enough ice to provide 50 pounds per day for 120 days, after allowing for a reasonable amount of wastage. The smaller the quantity stored, the larger is the proportion of waste.

The bottom of the enclosure should be covered with about one foot of sawdust, says a recent Government report. If the soil underneath is impervious clay, it will be all the better if there are a few inches of gravel under the sawdust. In putting in the ice the boards can be taken away from one side and replaced after the ice is in position. A space of one foot should be left between the ice and the boards to be filled with sawdust, and the ice should be covered with about the same thickness. It is the sawdust which keeps the ice from melting. The drier the sawdust is the better the ice will keep, and it is a good plan, as the ice is packed during the summer to throw out from time to time the driest of the sawdust where it will be under cover and convenient to dry out and thus be in better condition to be used again the following year. The ice should be cut in blocks of uniform size and packed as closely together as possible.

"Ice wells," are used in some parts of the Western Provinces for storing ice during the cold weather, and thus utilizing the space over the ice for cooling purposes during the summer months.

In selecting a site it is advisable to keep away from any well which supplies drinking water, as the seepage from the "ice well" may contaminate the water and make it unfit for use. If possible, pick out a shady spot where there is some protection from the sun and winds.

The "ice well" should be about 12 feet deep and of a diameter to suit requirements. The larger it is the longer the ice will last. A well, six feet in diameter, filled six feet in depth with ice, will hold about four tons.

The well should be cribbed to prevent the walls from falling in. It is very essential that the earth in the bottom of the well should be dry and porous, or that drainage be provided, otherwise the water that results from the ice melting will collect in the well and cause the ice to melt in a very short time.

A shed with a removable roof should be constructed over the well. In filling the well during the winter months, take off the roof of the shed to get the full benefit of the outside temperature, then sprinkle the cribbing with water until it is covered with a coating of ice. This will make it hold the water. In filling the well put in about four to six inches of water at a time, and allow it to freeze solid before adding more, until the ice reaches within three or four feet from the top. If it is available, the well may be filled loosely with blocks of ice, and water added gradually to fill the spaces, and thus make a solid mass.

A loose floor should be placed on cleats fastened to the cribbage just over the ice, and the top of the well covered with a tran-door and straw. The space between the loose floor and the top of the well can be used to advantage for cooling milk or cream, and other products. Care must be taken to keep this chamber as clean as possible. If milk or cream is spilled, it should be cleaned up at once to prevent odors arising that would be injurious and would offset any benefit to be derived from cooling.

As a means of preserving ice for household use, the "ice well" has no advantage over the storage of ice in a rough shed, but it does provide facilities for holding cream and milk, and for the cool storage of other articles of food, where a supply of ice cut from a stream or pond is not available.

An "ice well" can be used successfully only in places where no water collects in the excavation.

Suitable Soil for Alfalfa.

Land where crimson clover or cowpeas has been grown for several years, and turned under in a green state, is suitable for alfalfa when given a dressing of manure just before seeding.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

FIRES ON FARMS.

Losses Can All Be Avoided If Care Is Exercised.

Millions of dollars worth of agricultural wealth is destroyed annually by fire in Canada. The Canadian Department of Agriculture, in emphasizing the fact that all fires, except those of incendiary origin, are preventable, summarizes the points which the farmer must keep in mind, as follows:

All matches are a possible source of danger.

Smoking or striking matches in barns or stables should be prohibited.

Pouring gasoline or kerosene on a smouldering fire endangers life and property.

Open flame lights should not be used in a garage or other building containing a gasoline engine or stored gasoline.

Never test for gas leaks with a burning match.

Every open fire should be watched until it is out.

Fire attracts children; children cause many fires.

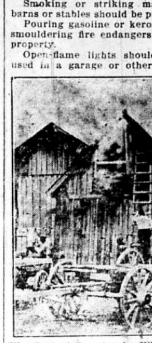
All oiled rags should be kept in a metal container with air-tight metal cover.

The floor beneath stoves should have metal covering.

The fire hazard should be considered in locating new buildings.

Woodwork should not come in contact with any chimneys.

Remember that responsibility for fires rests on individuals.



The Sort of Catastrophe Which Care Can Prevent.

Tobacco Varieties.

Broadleaf white Burley has broad, drooping leaves of heavy body. It is a good yielder, requires late cutting, either standup or resistant, and generally cures darker than the other two varieties. For this reason it is not recommended for heavy land.

Standup white Burley is characterized by a long, fairly narrow, pointed leaf which grows much more erect than the broadleaf Burley. It yields less than the broadleaf, but if planted closely the yield will be satisfactory, and the color bright. The standup is especially recommended for planting on the dark, heavier soils.

Johnson's Resistant Burley—This variety was originated by Prof. Jas. Johnson. It is resistant to root-rot disease. In general appearance this variety seems to come between the broadleaf and standup Burley. The leaves are not so broad and drooping as the broadleaf, not quite so narrow as the standup, which it more nearly resembles. In comparative tests on land free of root-rot disease, the resistant variety yields less than either broadleaf or standup Burley per acre, but on diseased land it is practically the only variety which will make a profitable yield. For this reason it is recommended for diseased land.

The yield of any of these varieties depends on the soil season, cultural methods, fertilizers and manures and varies from 800 to 2,000 pounds per acre. The average yield for the Burley district is from 1,100 to 1,200 pounds per acre.

Garden and Truck Patches.

The most intensively-worked field on the farm say specialists, is the garden. For convenience it is usually located close to the dwelling. Many farmers have, in addition, truck patches in fields where intertilled crops, such as corn, are grown. These patches are conveniently ploughed, prepared, and cultivated at the same time the ground is worked for the regular crop. In the truck patch potatoes, sweet corn, cabbage, tomatoes, squashes and cucumbers are usually raised.

Vegetables constitute only about 11 per cent. in value of all food consumed by farmers, and about 90 per cent. of the vegetables are furnished by the farm. In general, Irish potatoes are easily the most important vegetable raised, constituting nearly one-half the value of all vegetables consumed.

Pruning.

A large brush heap is no longer regarded as an index to the pruner's skill, according to the Department of Horticulture, Ohio Experiment Station.

The belief is gaining that less rather than more pruning is essential to profitable bearing.

To properly prune the top and keep trees well balanced.

To allow sunlight into all parts of the treetops.

To remove branches so as to prevent crowding.

To make picking easier and spraying more effective.

To lower and to renew the tops of trees.

Small Flocks of Chickens.

Where conditions make it feasible and cheap, small flocks of poultry should be kept to a greater extent than at present by farmers in villages and towns, and especially in the suburbs of large cities. The need for this extension of poultry raising is particularly great in sections where the consumption of poultry products exceeds the production with the result that prices are high.

Norway's Crops.

With the exception of hay, the crops in Norway last summer were much below normal. Apples turned out only 45 per cent. of an average yield.

Dry Areas of Southern Alberta.

A Survey Board will investigate the dry areas in Southern Alberta and propose a Provincial Government policy as to the most feasible way of handling these areas.

THE POTATO SITUATION.

Some Facts About the Tuber Crop For 1921.

Despite the Fordney tariff, on tubers entering the country to the south of us this year, some of our crop has already moved across the line, and more will likely follow. "We have already sold a couple of cars which went to the States," said a dealer recently, "and there are buyers in the vicinity now looking for further supplies for the same market. And despite the new tariff," he added, "we are receiving a better price for these than for those potatoes for the home markets."

Judging from the above statement, it would appear that any trade with the States depends more upon consumption there than on our duty. If the United States wants potatoes they will come here for them.

For 1921 the Department of Agriculture at Washington placed the total crop of Irish potatoes in the United States at 345,844,000 bushels. The United States imported nearly a half million bushels from us in 1920, while we took about three-quarters of a million from them. Judging by the present crop it is probable that considerable quantities of Canadian tubers will find their way across the border during the next few months. If so, prices are sure to go higher because, though the Canadian crop in 1919 was nearly a third better than during the previous year, prices rose to the famine figure of $7 the following spring (1920), chiefly due to the fact that the crop in the States was 50,000,000 bushels short of the 1918 yield and buyers from across the line purchased freely in Canada.

While the light potato crop in the United States points to firmer values here, estimates of our own harvest tend to the same conclusion. The following table shows the latest Government estimate of the Canadian crop, but as the figures are based upon reports as to the end of August only, a liberal increase for improvement in the meantime should be added to remain on the safe side:

	1920.	1921.
Ontario ...	23,962,000	12,977,000
Quebec ...	57,632,000	39,226,000
N. Bruns'k	15,510,000	10,593,000
Nov. Scotia	10,290,000	7,097,000
P. E. I. ...	6,175,000	4,872,000
Manitoba .	3,410,000	5,220,000
Saskatch. .	6,861,000	7,963,000
Alberta . .	7,138,000	6,398,000
Brit. Col...	2,934,000	3,270,000
Total ...	133,831,000	97,616,000

From the above table it will be seen that even after making allowance for a big improvement in prospects of Eastern Canada the shortage there over even an average yield, greatly exceeds the slight increase reported in British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Even were exports absolutely cut off to the States, we would still have a shortage there compared with normal crops of several millions.

New Peach Disease.

During the past summer a new peach disease was observed in New Jersey. This affected trees from two to four years old, and ran as high as 20 per cent. damage to orchards. Diseased portions of the trees show a shedding of the leaves, some of the growing tips and subsequent death of the twigs. Generally one or more of the main branches die and the rest of the tree remains normal. The wood of affected portions is darkened, even the new wood being affected. The darkening can be traced from the diseased shoot down the trunk to the winter-killing which peach trees are so notoriously liable.

DANDELION CONTROL.

Four or Five Sprayings With Iron Sulphate Will Do the Trick.

Little attention was paid to the dandelion as a weed thirty years ago, but with the clearing up of lands and removal of obstacles to the spread of the weed great increase of the nuisance is seen in grass land everywhere. The dandelion cannot succeed on land that is well cultivated, but areas of grass, whether pasture fields, roadways or lawns, are usually heavily infested. Large areas cannot well be treated unless the use of the land is such as to permit heavy expenditures. Small areas, such as lawns and portions of golf courses, may under proper management be kept free of dandelions.

Spraying with iron sulphate, four or five applications during one season, will generally free a grass area of the pest. But the treatment must be repeated every third year. The first spraying should be applied just before the first blooming period of the dandelion and followed by two others at intervals of three weeks. Two further applications should also be given during September or October. Spraying should not be done during the hot, dry period unless water can be applied to keep the grass growing vigorously. Grass areas that are sprayed usually blacken considerably after each application, but this burned appearance disappears after a few days. Areas that are being sprayed for the eradication of dandelion should be well fertilized, and grass seed should be applied to keep up the required number of grass plants to form a good turf. White clover is killed by iron sulphate and cannot properly be used under this method of dandelion control. The strength of solution to use is 1½ pounds to one gallon of water.—J. Stevenson, Secretary Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

Why a $5,000 Bull Was Sold for $50.

When a certain farmer a few years ago sold his registered Holstein bull the local butcher no records had been made by any of the bull's daughters. Within a year eleven of the daughters freshened at the ages of two and three. Records were made of milk and butter-fat production, and to the astonishment of everybody the average milk production was 14,502 pounds and the average butter-fat production was 573 pounds.

But before these records were available the bull was dead and his hide had become leather. Because there were no records, a $5,000 bull had been sold for $50.

WAYS OF DRESS MUST BE SIMPLE

Molders of Fashion Always Return to More Sensible Ideas in Gowns.

BELT ONE SALIENT FEATURE

Embellishment Added to Straight Models Is Fashion Note of the Season — Brilliant Colors in Later Showings.

Later news from Paris brings all sorts of data about established styles for the fall and winter season. First, observes a fashion critic, we are always confronted with a bewildering trick is to keep our heads until we see exactly what is going to stand the stress of time and selection and judgment.

There are a few canny ones who can sense this thing, but they are very few and far between. The others stand around and fear that, before long, we may all be dressing in Spanish regalia or trailing our skirts along the streets. Usually there happens a happy medium which is quite thoroughly satisfactory to all concerned, and which does not revolutionize the ways of dress so completely as may have been predicted.

So with two modes which are after-the-season creations fresh from Paris. They are about as unstartling as any two fashions could be, and, on the other hand, they are just about as smart as could be hoped for. After all, it is simplicity that counts in the long run. The French always come back to that standard, no matter what may be their little excursions into the space of a more cluttered era.

The lines are longer, to be sure, but they are simply and quietly lengthened, with exactly attention given to proportion and the blending of one line with another, until there results that harmony which is always satisfying and which, authoritatively handled, is becoming to whatever figure happens to wear it.

Bodies That Are Simple.

A cable from Paris, about the opening of the collection of Madeleine Vionet, says that all of the models are as simple as can be, and that they follow rather closely the lines laid down by her last season. Not much of any startling change there. Vionet is the couturiere who has been most distinctly exclusive in showing her designs. She makes her models for the wearer only. She will not consent, under any circumstances, to admit to her establishment any buyer from the trade. And the consequence is that her gowns are sought above all others, for there is some assurance then that they will not be copied and altered and distributed to every portion of the earth.

Mme. Roland has one of the most popular models of the season, and it has nothing but straight and classic lines to make it famous. It is made of a heavy black crepe, with applied, narrow panel trimmings of black vel-

Gown of Velvet With Trimmings of Flowers.

vet, which are attached by fagoting in heavy black silk thread. The neckline is one of those that reach in an uncompromising line from shoulder to shoulder, and the belt is one of those lanky affairs that are made of a succession of black velvet cabbage roses.

This season the one salient note that has been added to the straight dress, with the exception always of wide and varied sleeves, is the belt that accentuates the waistline in the frankest manner. Even on these simple all-day dresses of black and allied dark shades there are belts which a few seasons ago, would not have been tolerated.

Colors Are Prominent.

Colors, and brilliant colors at that, are prominent in all of the initial and in the later showings. But the messages from Paris hint that women there are just as loyal to black as they were during last summer. They cling to it as though it were the only color in the world, and it is, too, when one considers all the side lines of economy and becomingness which must necessarily be taken into account when the last word of quaintness in woman's attire is being thought about.

Callot, who always produces the very most notable gowns of any season, is showing along with her gowns of flashing color, some that are all black and of the simplest draped

Suit of Beige Wool Ratine Trimmed With Seal.

lines. Callot always does the draped gown beautifully, but she is apt to drape it on straight lines and to forego the temptation of gathering the folds into any upward or sidelong movement. One of her evening gowns is made with a heavy black satin foundation swinging from the shoulders to a very long hemline, and following the lines of the figure quite closely as it wends its way down.

Then there is a flat cape collar across the front, falling from a straight neckline that is high. This collar and a draped apron are made of heavy embroideries of jet and steel beads placed in a gorgeous Persian pattern. The back of the gown is practically plain, of the black satin, but the neckline is low and square, and just between the shoulder-blades is posed a thick, black velvet rose.

Cerise and Gold Brocade.

Another of Callot's gowns, just to prove that she can go to the other extreme with the greatest of ease, is made of cerise and gold brocade. A tight foundation skirt ends many inches from the ground, and is then furnished with a band of gold lace left quite transparent and almost reaching the floor. An overskirt is full and boned about the bottom, so that it gracefully keeps its bouffant shape.

It is just about as long as the underskirt, and it, too, has an edging of the same gold lace that bedecks the sister skirt. You can see what great charm the transparency against the thickness of the brocade must give, and the evenness of the hem affords a decided relief from all of the upward and downward trends that we see in that direction.

Poiret's coterie in this country is causing quite a furor, because it is so decidedly different from anything else that has been shown here. He finds the picturesque note in whatever he does, and the costumes which he has sent to us are particularly charming in this respect. They are spectacular in the extreme but there is many an American woman who has a God-given tendency to the line of dress that he loves to produce. Whether she will wish to wear the gowns is another matter, but certain it is that if her decision is in the affirmative she will find herself a stunning-looking creature.

Uses Bands of Fur.

Brocades for coats are a passion with Poiret. He makes the coats with long and slightly flared waists flaring into decided flaring skirts. On the bottoms of the skirts are narrow bands of fur, and the sleeves, which are more or less tightly fitted have corresponding bands of fur, while the collars are straight and high, by preference covering the chins of their wearers. The brocades are in wonderful colors of old blue, silver, gold bronze and clever touches of red in all its shades. They look like some fabric filched from a museum, and they make one wonder how Poiret ever hunted them out or whether he sold a charm over the weavers while they were creating them.

Poiret sends us one very interesting blue serge dress, which is gladly welcomed because we in America delight to have a new idea for this type of frock which we love so well. It has a long bodice which seems to have no idea of fitting, and this meets a straight hanging skirt which is fuller than those we are accustomed to see and which is gathered under a narrow belt of the serge.

Upstanding Ruches.

The upstanding ruches shown at the low waistlines of some of the new frocks are exceedingly interesting. These ruches are sometimes made of narrow widths of silk and satin, sometimes they are shirred. They are placed where the full skirt is attached to a slender, plain bodice, and they give a decidedly characteristic touch to the frock.

Plumes With Silvered Ends.

Plumes with silvered ends are one of the effective trimmings of the early autumn hats. The hats themselves on which these plumes are placed are made of velvet or of crepe.

Dimity Bed Spreads.

Plain dimity is coming more and more into use for bed-spreads. This type of spread is much easier to launder than the heavier spreads. As well as the plain variety there are others with a narrow stripe of color running lengthwise at wide intervals

HAVE YOU A FAMILY?

This is of Importance to You.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—"Three years ago my son, Gerald, had a severe attack of jaundice. I tried three doctors but they only gave relief for about a week. As I had tried Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets on my other son, I decided to give him Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and after using four or five bottles he was entirely well. I shall always say a good word for all of Dr. Pierce's remedies. Today our medicine cabinet contains a bottle of each of these famous remedies."—Mrs. Catherine Dempsey, 32 Bridge St.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is free from alcohol and injurious drugs. You can be certain you will find it a true blood-maker, tissue-builder, and nerve-tonic and that it will produce no evil after-effects.

DO YOU NEED HELP?

Windsor, Ont.—"Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his 'Pleasant Pellets' are wonderful medicines for home use. I used to suffer with weak lungs, smothering spells and sick headaches, but since taking the above-mentioned medicines these conditions have left me."

"One of my daughters took the 'Favorite Prescription' at a time during expectancy and she praises that medicine very highly, too."—Mrs. Ellen Harding, 11 Erie St., W.

Your neighborhood druggist sells all Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, tablets or liquid. Write Dr. Pierce, Pres. Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for free confidential advice. Branch Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont.

STORING VEGETABLES.

All Truck for Winter Use Must Be Sound.

Onions sprout rapidly in moist air, therefore they keep best in an attic or loft. Pumpkins and squash need a dry cool and a temperature of about 55 degrees. Cabbage, turnips, carrots, parsnips and beets keep well in a temperature slightly above freezing, and are improved, if anything, by moist air.

Some of the root crops, like beets and parsnips, may become shrivelled and somewhat flabby, due to evaporation. To the unfamiliar eye they may seem to be unfit for food. Only the water is gone. Soak them and they will taste as though taken from the ground yesterday.

The keeping quality of any fruit or vegetable, no matter what method of storage is used, depends in large measure upon its condition when placed in storage. It must be mature, but not overripe. It must be free from bruises and other injuries to the surface dry. Never wash vegetables intended to be stored, and never attempt to store those which are diseased, frost-bitten or injured in any way, unless a close watch is kept on them, and they are used before the advanced state of decay sets in.

Cauliflower may be held in shallow boxes, with the roots covered with moist sand, in a light corner of the house cellar. Brussels sprouts require about the same treatment.

Root crops should never be dumped in piles on the floor of the cellar for storage, first, because of dampness; second, because the roots are not ventilated well enough in this manner. Moreover, they should never be piled so high that the weight of the pile has a crushing and bruising effect. It would be ideal if the two tubers could touch, but this is not practical nor necessary.

Large Profit In Spraying.

Several potato-spraying demonstrations have been conducted by farm experts. One demonstration, in which the cost of spraying was $15.60 an acre, gave the following results: Sprayed, 252 bushels per acre; unsprayed, 182¾ bushels; an increase per acre of 69¼ bushels. With potatoes worth $1.50 per bushel, the net profit was $88.25 per acre.

Chopped Stuff.

Yearling steers sold as low as $15 at a recent sale in the West.

Wheat has been grown in Great Britain for nearly 2,300 years.

There is a market for considerably more baby beef than is produced.

Farmers place Canada's export trade in bacon as 25 per cent. of the total output.

Deflation in live stock values has not dampened the ardor of the showman.

Last year's corn crop in South Africa was the largest in the history of the Union.

Well-drained land yields paying crops — undrained land produces mortgages and foreclosures.

Sweet clover is coming to be considered one of the most valuable of pastures in the Middle Western States.

Out of 181,224 cars of hogs handled in Iowa last year 25 per cent. were sold on the co-operative plan.

Despite the general drought the principal agricultural crops of Holland have turned out better than in 1920.

Clean Bedding is Helpful.

Clean bedding on the floor of the henhouse was found to keep the eggs clean in the nest. A filthy floor always soils the nests because the hens carry the dirt into the nests when laying and get it on the eggs.

It pays to groom the cattle as well as the horses.

Broken Lenses or Broken Spectacles

Bring us the pieces of your broken lens or spectacles. We have the best repair service.

Now lenses made to order, or supplied from stock.

Your eyes can be tested and properly fitted for new glasses by H. E. SMITH, the Optometrist.

It is well to have an extra pair when accidents happen.

Call on our Optical Department.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 8

DEAR PEOPLE.—

We desire to impress you with our thanks for your kind patronage. It is sure a pleasure to find new customers and still hang on to the old ones. Now, if your boots are well fixed, they are fixed with us; and if they are fixed with us, they are fixed well! So beware of imitators who would pose as practical shoe makers, and come to the old reliable stand where materials and workmanship are always of the same high standard, for with us the price alone is low. (Fair dealing) is our motto, and reductions in price were made by us first.

We lead, others follow.

Town Price	Our Price
$1.45.... Men's Soles	$1.30
.50.... Men's Heels	.40
1.10.... Ladies' Soles	.90
.35.... Ladies' Heels	.25

Skates sharpened on our new machine.
Skate straps 25c.
Hockey laces.
Horseshide oil-taned Shoepacks, $2.50.
Arch supports to fit, $2.75.
With adjustments, $3.75.

WELCOME, WINTRY WINDS ?

What did you do with your summer's dough ?
It's gone ; and you hate to tell.
Soon we'll have both hail and snow,
It sure would make one yell.
But ! we should worry ! let it come.
The wintry winds we'll greet,
For we were shod at the Hospital
And we shall have dry feet.
Hog ! Dog ! nor devil, do we fear,
For our **understanding's** good ;
Our sox are dry, our feet are glad,
We did as wise fool's should.

For a first-class job on the shortest notice, try the

Boot & Shoe Hospital

Opposite Royal Hotel

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

Is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

"Callouses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing unnatural pressure. The sole of the foot burns, great and little toe enlarge and a cramplike pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot trouble are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practipedist—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make bad feet easy and comfortable. Moderate and reliable fees. Phone us today.

The Haines Shoe Houses

George L. Tessey, a well-known Buffalo mechanic, said he had gained twelve pounds ; his wife had gained twenty-six pounds and his daughter was gaining every day, by taking Tanlac. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, andby leading druggists everywhere.

HOGS AND CALVES Wanted

Will ship hogs on Saturday, February 25th, and will pay the highest market price for select hogs weighing 150 lbs. or over. From 6 to 10c. for good Veal Calves. Hold your Hogs and Calves for Saturday, and I will give you as much, or more, than any other buyer.

G. H. WILLIAMS.

Mr. M. Conger is moving to his farm on the Deseronto road, vacated by Mr. C. Joyce.

At H. W. KELLY'S you can get Graham flour for Muffins, also Graham flour for Pancakes, also Kellog's bran.

Dr. J. P. Vrooman had the misfortune to slip down stairs on Sunday and sustained a couple of fractured ribs.

A barn with contents, belonging to Mr. W. J. Dowling, near Centreville, was destroyed by fire on Sunday night during the storm.

Mr. Perry Madden, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Madden, Kingston road, died on Sunday at Chicago following an illness fom scarlet fever.

Messrs. Dr. Stratton and M. B. Judson were somewhat injured in an accident on the Deseronto road on Monday night. They were in collison with a horse and buggy driven by Mr. Barker.

There is not a single portion of the body that is not benefited by the helpful action of Tanlac. Tanlac is sold in Napnee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, andby leading druggists everywhere.

BIRTHS

Spencer—At Richmond, Monday, February 20th, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Spencer, a daughter

DEATHS

Heck—At Napanee, on Wednesday, February 15th, 1922, G. Alice Heck, aged 75 years.

Kelly—At South Napanee, on Saturday, February 18th, 1922, Samuel Kelly, aged 73 years.

Kelly—At Watertown, on Monday, February 13th, 1922, Susie Parks, wife of Mr. Andrew Kelly, aged 57 years, 7 months, and 3 days.

McCoy—At Richmond, on Wednesday, February 15th, 1922 Susanah McCoy, widow of the late Joseph McCoy, aged 95 years and 7 months.

Scott—At Napanee, on Wednesday, February 15th, 1922, Sarah A., beloved wife of Elisha W. Scott.

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mrs. C. A. Anderson spent last week with friends in Belleville.

Mr. Jas. Dorland returned on Sunday from Chicago.

Mrs. Kensie, of Syracuse, N.Y., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Greene.

Mrs. Jos. L. Haycock, Adolphustown, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Vosper, Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Shaver, of Peterborough, are spending a few days in town.

Mrs. W. A. Grange entertained on Wednesday afternoon last to a 500 party.

Mrs. Ketcheson, Sydney, is visiting friends at Odessa.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, Darlingford, Man., spent last week the guests of their son, Mr. J. E. Miller.

Mr. Earl Vanalstine, Winnipeg, Man., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. D. Vanalstine.

Mr. Chas. Vandervoort was in Toronto for a few days on departmental business.

Mrs. Geo. A. Blewett is in Cobourg visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. D. H. Minaker, and her nieces, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Haig, and Mrs. Arnold Staples.

Mr. Fred Smith, of Weyburn, Sask., spent a few days last week with his father, Mr. J. F. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred De S. Wilson, of Montreal, spent the week-end with Mr. Wilson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Wilson.

Miss Salona Hartman has returned to New York.

Mrs. John B. Aylsworth, Newburgh, spent Thursday 1st. the guest of her mother, Mrs. Peter Briston, Piety Hill.

Mr. W. R. Sharp and family have returned to their home in Munson, Alberta, fter spending three months with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sharpe.

Mr. John McCoy, Peterborough, was in Napanee a couple of days last week attending the funeral of his mother, the late Mrs. Jos. McCoy, Deseronto road.

Mr. W. A. Foster, Rochester, and Mr. and Mrs. F. J. McCoy, of Picton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Rose, Deseronto road, while attending the funeral of the late Mrs. McCoy.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Herrington on Wednesday last when they gave the use of their home for a euchre for the Napanee Musical Club. There were seventeen tables.

WONDERLAND!

Friday, February 24th,

ONE DAY ONLY.

Metro's Million Dollar Photoplay Masterpiece, "THE FOUR HORSEMEN of the Apocalypse," a Rex Ingram Production.

Great Moments in a Great Picture

The last day together

They sat at the table in the restaurant where they had danced together so often, and knew that this afternoon together was their last. There had been gossip—of the sort no woman can resist. Small wonder they were distrait. They would have been more so, could they have foreseen the end of the affair which is so prominent a part of

Metro's
Rex Ingram Production

THE FOUR HORSEMEN Of the Apocalypse

Adapted by June Mathis from Blasco Ibañez's Novel

Special Matinee at 3 o'Clock

PRICES : Children, 25c. ; Adults, 35c. and 50c., war tax extra
NIGHT—One Show only, 8 o'clock.
PRICES : 50c., 75c., $1.00, and war tax.
Seats on sale at Theatre on Wednesday.

"Steer a Right Course in Your Spring Purchasings."

Let The Robinson Company Limited Assist You.

Our New Spring Stocks are arriving by every Express, by Mail, by Freight.

The light-house warns the sailor when he is approaching dangerous waters, and by its timely help the port of safety is reached.

The up-to-date store, if it conscientiously assumes its duty, has a similar task to perform. It must sell the right Dry Goods, and at the lowest prices that quality will permit. To secure this ideal hours of study must be spent in learning of new materials, of new styles, of new ways and means of manufacture. Market conditions must be studied and merchandise purchased at just the proper time if the store's patrons are to get the best values. Then, too, proper service must be rendered, but all unnecessary frills and leaks must be eliminated.

Throughout the years past, hundreds of men and women have been content to be guided by us ; they have acted on our advice and saved money ; in other words we have been their "light-house."

For "Spring" we are securing the very newest and the very best values obtainable in Canada. Tell your requirements to our various departments ; your interests will receive expert attention.

THE ROBINSON CO. LIMITED, Napanee's Greatest Store.

DRESSES FOR SPRING ARE MOST ALLURING MANY STRIKINGLY NEW FEATURES ARE IN EVIDENCE

Style creators at the Court of Fashion, Paris, have concentrated their thoughts on sleeves. Thus this Spring season sleeves are about the whole show when it comes to consider a new frock.

New York and Canadian manufacturers have adopted and modified the Paris sleeve considerably, yet milady will find a plenty to amuse and interest her in the large, wrappy voluminous sleeves that are shown on many of the smart dresses.

The elastic girdle is also a new style feature this year which gives a youthful air that is most desirable.

Cape dresses for sportswear are extremely clever.

When it comes to materials, fashion is content to use about two materials. Taffeta shares honors with the various crepe weaves such as Canton, Moon-glo, Crepe-de-Chene, and Georgette.

Navy leads when it comes to colors, with Black, Brown, Rust, and Beige following.

We have a beautiful assemblage of new Spring Gowns in stock, expressing the very newest trend of fashion for Spring.

The prices are much lower than those prevailing last year.

Complete in all sizes.

TWO GREAT VALUES IN SPRING SUITS

Last Year's Prices, $65.00 and $50.00
This Year's Prices, $39.50 and $29.50

Every woman who is in need of a new Spring Suit should investigate these splendid values, because they represent the best prices you will be able to secure this season.

For $39.50 we are giving you a Suit that was worth $65.00 last year. This suit value comes in two tailored styles of guaranteed all-wool English dyed Tricotine. The cloth is absolutely unsurpassable, while the tailoring and finish leaves nothing to be desired.

All sizes in stock.

For $29.50 we are giving you a Suit that sold last season at $50.00. This suit value is obtainable in two styles, and both are made from all-wool Tricotine. Every garment is lined with tussah silk that will outwear the best of pure silk.

One style, with its clever embroidery trimming, is good for Misses wear.

The other style follows the tailored trend, and is more desirable for women's wear.

At present we have all sizes in these suits. We anticipate a big sale of these numbers. We advise you to investigate early.

Women's Ready-to-Wear Department.

THERE ARE MANY BRIGHT SPOTS IN THE NEW SPRING MILLINERY

Of course "Openings" will be later, but the new Spring styles for early Spring wear have been chosen. Already we have a real clever assortment for the woman who is "sick" of her winter hat. You are not limited when it comes to styles or colors, as the Spring styles are varied in character and color.

Our department is in a capable position to look after your requirements right now.

See the new models on display in our Millinery Section.

NEW SHADES IN FLANNEL, SO POPULAR FOR THE SLEEVELESS DRESS

35 inches wide—**Per yard, $2.50.**

Colors—Navy, Tan, Royal, Rose, Brown, Paddy, Cherry—Saxe and Scarlet to be in shortly.

The coming season will see the continued popularity of the jumper dress, and flannel, by reason of its weight, wearing quality and good looks, will be greatly in demand. You have seen them worn, and how appealing they look ; very neat and smart. This quality is a little better than usual, and, as you will note, the price is no higher. If you are planning for present or future needs, we have what you want.

Shown in Dress Goods Section.

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR NEW METAL GIRDLES ?

This article of adornment is quite the popular fad for present dress styles.

Special prices $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 to $4.50 each.

These new Girdles have been on display for a few days, and as a result, their selling has been rapid. Assorted styles feature this splendid assortment in plain metal effects and combination colors in assorted designs, as for instance, Silver and Red, Silver and Navy, Silver and Green, Silver and Black. The fact of the matter is you will have to see them to appreciate their worth. May we show them to you—in the Dress Goods Section.

MEN'S SPRING CAPS

Cloths that are new and Styles that are right up to the minute.

Be sure and take a peep at the different lines of Spring Caps which have just arrived. They sure will please you.

Plain colors in all the popular shades. Grey Overchecks. All have the unbreakable peak. **Priced from $1.50 up.**

MEN'S SILK AND WOOL HOSIERY

This has been one of the most popular selling lines which we have ever carried. A brand new stock just to hand including two new colors.

Colors as follows : Navy and Black, Royal and Black, Myrtle and Black, Maroon and Black.

The same old popular price **75c. pair.**

MEN'S FLANNELETTE PYJAMAS

These Pyjamas are made from an extra special quality Flannelette. To tell you frankly it is quite the best value that we have had in a long time.

The patterns are especially good.

Priced at $2.50 Suit.

Slenderize Your Figure

A Nemo Self-Reducing Corset

will not only check the accumulation of surplus flesh over the abdomen but causes it to gradually melt away. This will give you the ultra smart, svelte lines which will show off your gowns to the best advantage. While you are selecting your Nemo Corset, choose a

Nemo "Juspul" Self-Adjusting Brassiere

to go with it. You will be delighted with its superb fit and easy adjustment. Its patented lacing device prevents its becoming too small for you after laundering. If it fits you at first, it will fit you permanently.

FIT REFORM TAILORED-TO-MEASURE GARMENTS

We take pleasure in announcing the arrival of "Fit-Reform" Patterns of Suitings and Overcoatings for spring and summer, and are justly proud of the showing of English and Scotch Tweeds and Fancy Worsteds, which we consider the best variety we have had in years. We are out for a bigger volume of clothing business this year than ever, and to further this aim we have our prices down to a basis that will ensure increased sales.

The "Fit-Reform" Clothing organization has no equal in Canada, and a "Robinson Co." Guarantee goes with every order taken. You run no risk as we take all chances. Money refunded if clothing not satisfactory

"Fit-Reform" Tailored-to-Measure Suits **at from $30.00 to $50.00. . Trousers, $7.50 to $14.00.**

Will be pleased to show you the samples whether you wish to order or not.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.